THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freſheſt Advices,

Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 683.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1768.

THE Merchants & Traders in the Town of BOSTON, are deſired to meet at Faneuil-Hall this Evening, at SIX o'Clock.—It is requeſted that there be a general Attendance, as ſome Affairs of Conſequence will be laid before them: They are alſo deſired to be punctual at the Hour of SIX.

John Gore, jun.

HAS imported from LONDON in the Capts. *Dixey* and *Skilling*, a general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, as cheap for Caſh as can be bought out of any Store in the Town, at his Shop oppoſite

LIBERTY-TREE, *Boſton*,

A Fine aſſortment of callicoes
red and white, blue & white ſhell Linnens
blue & white, purple and white ditto
Pigeon neck & yard wide luteſtring
pink & white changeable do
pea green & white ditto do
brown luteſtrings
brown ducape
black & brown and worſted perſians
pink, blue and white half yard ditto
plain Bengals
black & coloured ſattin hats
ſtiffen'd chip hats & bonnets
fuperfine yard wide ſhear muſlin
white, blue & black figur'd modes
black Engliſh tamaties
white ſprig'd and plain Gauze, brark ſprig ditto
pink, green, murray & drab Broliees, red and white ſtript ditto
black calight, white ditto
ſilk ſtript ginghams
fine ſilk Damaſcus and ruſſian Mantuas for men's waiſtcoats
black bolong ſattin
pink, blue and white ditto
rich black ditto
black, ſpotted & ſprig ſattin
blue, chocolate and drab german ſerges, mixt do.
black & drab caſſimanoes
Pompadore and claret-colour Broad Cloth
blue, drab & mixt ditto
black Everlaſtings
ſcarlet, crimſon and blue Colcheſter Bays
red & green Drapery ditto
blue and drab Devonſhire kerſeys
green and blue Halfthicks
ſcarlet, green and drab Bath Beaver
white Flannel
blue and drab 6-4 Frizes
No. 4 & 12 ſhort whites and Lillican Pins Pound do.
check Linnen Handkerchiefs
blue and white ſtamped do.
black Barcelona cravats
black, white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs
white trolly & blond lace
white cap lace
black bone & blond ditto

BLack jet necklaces
white wax beads
neweſt faſhion'd ſtamp'd and ſilver mount paddle-ſtick fans
Parrinet & catgut mount do.
Ebony, bamboo and bone-ſtick ditto
Womens white ſilk gloves
black, white & coloured ſilk mitts
drab and black worſted mits and gloves
Fuſtians Jeans
drab and black Thickſet
Olive-colour'd and black cotton velvet
Shalloons Tammies Durants
Wax thread Scotch ditto
blue and white ſtript cotton holland, dark ſtript ditto
Cotton Gowns Nankeens
Mens Womens and Youths cotton hoſe
Mens marble thread ditto
Womens purple lamb gloves and mitts
Womens black & coloured worſted hoſe
Mens marble & black ditto
3, 3 & 4-thread black breeches pieces
6-thread drab ditto
Figured Ribbons
black white and coloured Farſnet ditto
white and black ſattin and paduſoy ditto
ſilk & thread ſtay laces
ſilk and hair ſilk twiſt
3-cord Death-head buttons
horſe hair ditto
plain and figur'd gilt and plaited ditto
Womens white Lamb gloves and mitts
⅞ & yard wide plain lawns
Cambricks ſpotted lawns
yard & ¼ yard wide poplins
Bird-eye ſtuffs
⅛ ⅞ and yard Iriſh Linnens
¾ Garlix
blue and drab Prunellas
London and Shoe Qualities
Tandem Holland
Dowlaſs, Oznabrigs
Ticklinburg
Ravens Duck, Bleach ditto
¼ ell & ¼ Ruſſia Diaper
Mens brown Buckram
brown & white ſtay ditto
Yellow Holland
ſtrip'd & plain camblets
Long Lawns
Sagathees and Duroys

N. B. Beſt G. B. Wool Cards, choice French Indigo, Womens black Callimanco and Everlaſting warranted Lyn made Shoes, Pepper by Bag or Dozen, Spices.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm within Sight of the Meeting-Houſe in *Bolton*, containing about 120 Acres of choice Land, under the beſt Improvement, and moſtly fenced with Stone-Wall, together with the Buildings thereon, viz. A convenient Dwelling-Houſe, which has been for ſeveral Years improv'd as a Tavern, and is much frequented, being exceedingly well ſituated for that Buſineſs, or for a Gentleman in Trade, with a good Pot-Aſh Houſe and other Buildings. For farther Particulars, inquire o. *Samuel Moor*, living on the Premiſes, or the Printers hereof.

Samuel Eliot

Has Imported in the Capts. *Scott*, *Jenkins* and *Dixey*,
A large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, conſiſting of the following Articles, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail, at his SHOP near the Head of Dock-ſquare, juſt above the Market, *VIZ.*

A genteel Aſſortment of ſuperfine cloths
coloured fuſtians
duroys
beſt damaſcus for mens waiſtcoats
black, cloth-coloured and crimſon breeches patterns
an aſſortment of callicoes and patches
figured cotton and linnens
blue and white, and dark ſtriped hollands
coloured & black ell wide perſians (ditto
blue, white, & pink narrow
pink and black ſattin
cloth-coloured Engliſh Luteſtring
black taffities
niccanees and tapſails
blue & white cotton gowns
brolios
Turkey tippets
bengals and peniaſcoes
black alamode
very nice book muſlin
5-qrs & 6-qrs ſheer muſlin
ell wide & 6-qrs thick ditto
cambricks
packet cambricks
yard-wide, 7-8th and packet lawns
head flowers & childrens fillets
figured & plain white gauze
beſt cap wire
black ſilk mitts
out ſiz'd black ditto
a good aſſortment ribbons
paddle ſtick fans
bone, ebony, and ivory fans
mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe
mens brown thread ditto
worſted ditto
cap lace
blond and trolly lace
ſtamp'd white and black lace
very nice trimm'd chipt bonnets
yard wide India dimmity
clouting diapers
¾ diapers
table cloths
3-qrs 7-8ths & yard-wide Iriſh linnens
Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting
3-qrs dowlaſs and garlix
long lawns
white watered tabby
3-qrs 7-8ths & yard-wide cotton checks
colour'd & mourning grizet
coloured brilliants
tunerize budoys
half & yard wide poplins
ſtriped and croſs bar'd ſtuffs
a large aſſortment of double camblets
ditto for roqueloes

Miſſinets, lain and figured
pruſſianets and ruſſels
alopeens black and coloured
an aſſortment of ſilk handkerchiefs
yellow holland
ſlay braid and ſtrapping cords ferrets
ſtrip'd & birds eye camblet
black & cloth cotton velvet
cotton velvet figured
waiſtcoat ſhapes
middling and low priced broad cloths
blue, black & cloth-colour'd ſerges
ratteens emboſs'd ſerges
white flannel
ſtrip'd and figur'd ſwanſkin
ſwanſkin for ironing cloths
red drapery bayes
half thicks
ſtrip'd, ſcarlet & green caps
Briſtol & London ſhalloons
tammies and durants
black, green, blue, cloth-colour'd white & crimſon calamancoes, everlaſting
mohair, ſilk and hair, and ſeaſt twiſt
ſilk and hair and horſe hair buttons
broad qualities, ſhoe ditto
filleting tapes
ſewing ſilks
black gimp
ſnail trimming
all gimp ditto
pink and white lace
black cardinal ſilk
mens buckrams, brown-holland and white ditto
yellow canvas
Ruſſia linnens
oznabrigs and ticklenburgh
check'd, ſpotted & flower'd linnen handkerchiefs
cotton romalls
ſtrip'd tape, & ſome ſo pretty coloured threads
pins and gartering
womens Engliſh ſhoes clogs and goloſhoes
cape velvets
womens black velvets
knee garters
ſhirt buttons
plain cambleteens
knit waiſt-coats
plain black ſattin hats
black quilted ditto
cotton ſtay laces
Childrens ſtays
Ravens Duck
Crewells
double-waſh'd and other metal buttons
butt ſoles

ALSO,
Beſt Bohea Tea, by the cheſt, hundred, dozen, or pound.

A genteel and faſhionable Aſſortment of LOOKING GLASSES, Writing, Cartridge and Preſs Paper, Slates, Quills, and Ink-powder.

Thread, Silk and Silver Tippets and Turbans, &c. Piſtol Powder, beſt G. B. Wool Cards, 4d 10d 20d Nails—Window Glaſs—Nutmegs——Cinnamon——Cloves—and Mace.

A very genteel Aſſortment of China Ware, Kippen's and Tilloch's Snuff.

ALL Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *John Buckman*, Joiner, late of *Lexington*, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with *John Buckman*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.

FANEUIL-Hall Lottery Tickets to be Sold by the Printers hereof.

To the PRINTERS.

HIS Ex——y G. B. in his ſpeech to the two houſes at the cloſe of the laſt ſeſſion, tells the houſe of Repreſentatives, that "the cauſes of the cenſure contained in Lord S——n's letter, are facts univerſally known, and no where to be denied"—That they, (I ſuppoſe the facts) "are conſidered in the letter as the ſole cauſes of the cenſure conſequent thereto"; and that "there was no occaſion to reſort to his letters, or any other letter for other reaſons for it". He further ſays, that "all their inſinuations againſt him upon falſe ſuppoſitions of his having miſrepreſented them, are vain and groundleſs, when every effect is to be accounted for from plain narrative of facts, which muſt have appeared to the Secretary of State from their own journals". One would be led from hence to look into the journals to find a plain narrative of facts upon which the noble Lord grounded his cenſure.—But I am not able to find any other facts ſet forth there, but that the two houſes elected twenty-eight gentlemen as counſellors in May laſt, and that his E—y diſapproved ſix. His Lordſhip cannot ſurely cenſure the Aſſembly for making choice of Councellors on the day appointed by the Royal charter; nor does he in his letter, in the remoteſt manner, hint ſuch intention. Therefore *the whole* of the facts, which his E——y ſays are conſidered in the letter as the ſole cauſes of the cenſure, could not appear to the Secretary of State from plain narrative of facts from the journals of the Houſe.

It is evident, I think, from a view of the letter, that the cauſes of his Lordſhip's cenſure were grounded on the following facts, viz. firſt, the aſſembly's exerting their right of election to the excluſion of the principal officers of government, and particularly the *Lieutenant Governor* and the *Secretary*—and ſecondly, that they had choſen others in the room of theſe principal officers of government, whoſe "miſtaken zeal", "private reſentments", and poſſibly, "motives ſtill more blameable", might in his Ex——y's opinion, further lead them to embarraſs the adminiſtration and endanger the quiet of the province.—The firſt of theſe facts appears from the journals, where the names of the counſellors elected are inſerted; but it by no means appears there that theſe gentlemen were *of ſuch a ſpirit and character*; nor would his Lordſhip have preſumed it, much leſs grounded a cenſure upon it, had he not been informed of it as he thought with *authenticity*. It appears probable that he had this information from the G——r, for he tells him that his Majeſty approved of his negativing counſellors in the late elections, having been done, as appears BY HIS SEVERAL LETTERS, with due deliberation and judgment. And his Lordſhip juſtifies his conduct in excluding thoſe from the council, who, IN HIS OPINION, might embarraſs the adminiſtration, and endanger the quiet of the province.

Is it not natural to ſuppoſe that his E——y had given this to his Lordſhip as his opinion of ſome of the gentlemen elected, and as a reaſon for his negativing them; and that thereupon his Majeſty ſaw fit to approve of his conduct in negativing them, as being done with due deliberation and judgment. It is certainly one of the moſt improbable ſuppoſitions in the world, that his Lordſhip ſhould be ſo *preciſely* acquainted with the characters of gentlemen whom he *never ſaw*, and in all likelihood, *never heard of* before, barely from reading their names in the journals of the houſe; I muſt therefore aſk his E—l—l—y's pardon, if I differ from him in opinion, that "there was *no occaſion* for the houſe to reſort to his or any other letter," for the reaſons of his Lordſhip's cenſure on the aſſembly for making ſuch a choice: Whether the ſuppoſition of the houſe of *his Ex——y's* having miſrepreſented them are falſe, vain and groundleſs, is a queſtion which I leave to others, who are inclin'd, to determine: that they have been groſly miſrepreſented and abus'd in the matter cannot be doubted; nor that they are *generally cenſured* at Weſtminſter in conſequence of ſuch miſrepreſentations; this appears by what his E——y ſays when he tells the Houſe that "if they think this cenſure is ſingular, they deceive themſelves, and are not ſo well acquainted with what paſſes at Weſtminſter as they ought to be". The Houſe thought themſelves injur'd by falſe repreſentations of their conduct, and have wrote a letter to Lord Shelburne upon the ſubject, giving ſuch reaſons for it as muſt juſtify them to his Lordſhip, and praying that copies of his E——y's letters may be laid before them—then and not till then, unleſs his E——y will pleaſe to do it himſelf, will the doubts of *a party* in the aſſembly as they are called, as well as of great numbers out of doors be cleared up. It is no great compliment to the aſſembly, by the way, to have it ſaid of them that they have been *led by a party* into a meaſure which the King's Miniſter thought it neceſſary to find fault with, and to ſuggeſt, or rather more than ſuggeſt, that ſo material a part of the buſineſs of the aſſembly, as the Election of his Majeſty's council, was the conduct *of a party*. This I ſhall not believe at preſent, for if I ſhould, I muſt be obliged to entertain ſuch an opinion of the greater part of the laſt aſſembly, as conſidering what appears by the public prints to have been done by the houſe, would be groſly injurious. Such a ſuggeſtion very little accords with another part of the ſpeech where his E——y ſays, "he will never have any diſpute with the

Excellency & Governor Barnard — 1077. 2 vid. pa. 72.
Shelburne's vid pa. 39. 1 Governor V vid. Speech page 40. * vid. 4 Charter pa.

92

representatives of the good people of this province, which he can prevent, and will always treat them with due regard" —Wh ther he shewed them a *due regard* in this Speech, or no, the reader has doubtless before now pass'd a judgment; he took a most effectual way to prevent any *dispute* with them about it, for he immediately prorogued the assembly, and soon after dissolved it.

His E——y seems displeased that his Lordship's letter "was made a subject of public resentment:" But could it be otherwise, when it contained a censure upon the *public*, grounded upon false representations of the *public* conduct. He intimates that "it ought not to have transpired out of the general assembly". But could he expect that the house would not have acted upon a matter of this importance: and if he thought that they would, he must have known that the transactions of the house of Representatives are *now*, and I hope ever will be open to the world: "prudent men, moderate men, he says, would have considered it as an *admonition* rather than a *censure*": Why then does his Excellency himself call it several times in his speech a *censure*—a censure *not singular*—a censure *general* and *extensive* at Westminster—truly even *prudent* men could not discover any thing *admonitory* in the Letter. Such men in the opinion of his Ex——y "would have made use of it as a means of reconciliation rather than of further distraction"—It is hoped this will be the event, when the use the House have made of it is known in England. Their Letter to the noble Lord, may afford conviction that *misrepresentation* has been the chief cause of *Distraction*, and a *removal* of the cause of distraction may be the means of *reconciliation*. "There are men to whose Being (I mean the Being of their importance) everlasting contention is necessary"—Agreed, there are such men; one in particular, whose name I wish I was at liberty to mention: To *this man*, I am persuaded AMERICA is chiefly to impute the Difficulties and Distress she now groans under. "This letter has been dragged into publick, and has been made the subject of *declamatory observations*, which together with large extracts of the letter itself have immediately after been carried to the press of the publishers of "an infamous news-paper": If *declamatory observations*, together with large extracts of the letter, refer to the message of the House in consequence of the Letter being read to them it must be a courtly compliment to the House, and a notable instance of "a *due regard* to the Representatives of this good people"—By the infamous news-paper is undoubtedly meant your Gazette—I therefore leave the writers in that paper to defend it, who are capable of doing it when they please. "Notwithstanding the letter had been communicated in confidence that no copy of it should be permitted to be taken." I am mistaken if copies of it were not permitted to be taken before it was thus communicated to the House—I will not assert it; I believe it; "So little have avail'd the noble Lord's intention of pointing out the means of restoring peace and harmony to this government": the means of restoring peace and harmony are not expressly mention'd in the Letter, therefore we are left to conjecture what they are: I suppose a re-election of the principal officers of government into the council is here intended, as one; which I hope in God will never be done.—Since we are now speaking of the means of restoring peace and harmony to the General Court, I beg leave to make one proposal, which I do with great respect to his Honor the L. G——r, and that is, that he would expressly give up all pretensions to a seat at the honorable Board, with or without a voice. By this means a vacancy will be filled up no doubt by some capable gentleman, and there will be at least as much peace as in the nature of things can be expected with regard to the election of councellors, and his Lordship says nothing of the want of harmony in any other respect. "Having said thus much to vindicate myself, which every honest man has a right to do". Against what or whom would he vindicate himself? What was laid to his charge? The House in their message to his E——y say, they were in hopes that his Lordship's sentiments of the assembly were rather inferences drawn from his several letters, in which he might be liable to be mistaken, than the direct expressions of them; and that to be satisfied they had ask'd the favour of a sight of them. This was rather palliating than accusing. But if it had been "an insinuation upon false suppositions of his having misrepresented them", his E——y had it in his power, agreable to their desire, effectually to convince them, without giving occasion of dispute with the representatives of this good people: and it would have been "rendering them real service" by removing grounds of jealousy which every wise and honest magistrate chuses to do, and upon all proper occasions will do. "Time and experience will soon pull the masks off those false patriots, who are sacrificing their country to the gratification of their own passions": We wait for that time with great expectation; and we fervently wish that the ensuing elections may produce Representatives in the General Assembly who will "with more firmness if it is possible" than the last House discover'd, "pursue that steady conduct, which the service of the King, and the *preservation* of this government," & I may add of this American continent "so forceably demand"; and that they will "above all endeavor to defend this injur'd country *from the imputations* that are cast upon it, and the evils which still threaten it", as well as to remove those evils "it unhappily lies under, "arising from the machinations of a few, very few *designing* men", who to give a "tolerable colouring" to their mischievous plans, have insolently "charg'd" disloyalty and rebellion "on the generality of the people".

Berkshire-County, April 10, 1768.

John Griffith

TEACHES Misses, Writing, Arithmetic, and Spelling, at his School opposite *William Vassall*, Esq;

TO *be sold by Order of the Superior Court, the Real Estate of Capt.* Arthur Dunn, *deceas'd, being a convenient Tenement, pleasantly situated in Sudbury-Street*, Boston. *Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to his Executors, the Subscribers, at their Dwellings in* Charlestown.

ISAAC RAND,
SETH SWEETSER.

April 29, 1768.

To the PRINTERS.

I Am extremely pleased to find by recent advices from London, that in future all convicts cast for transportation are to be sent to the East-Indies. And as *North America* has alone enjoyed this good gift of the mother-country for more than 150 years, it would be unreasonable to envy the transfer. A new s——p is likewise talked of for the East, which if filled up as is that for the West, must by all men of true hearts and sound heads, with or without brains, be judged an ample equivalent for the total loss of pearls, rubies, and diamonds, of property, liberty, and even of life. Such measures must eternally silence all vain objections and empty harrangues against the divine right of absolute domination, temporal and spiritual, and against the moral rectitude of *Nabob-hunting* & man-slaughter. The doctrines of virtual representation, uninterrupted succession, indefeazible right, of the indelible character of passive obedience and non-resistance, will soon be believed in all parts of the globe. Taxes and tributes, external and internal, may now be safely imposed on the Chinese and Japanese of Asia, on the poor Negroes, Japanzies and Monkies of *Africa*, as well as on the inhabitants of *America*. Besides, I am a great admirer of analogy. The British commerce and influence has long been diffused thro' all parts of the earth. The mariner's compass is divided into four cardinal points. What then can be so proper as an E. W. N. & S. S——y of st——e? I freely own it has often rais'd my indignation at seeing but N. & S. departments, and those transfixed to Germany or France.

I find by the late London papers, that sundry compleat blunderbusses, and among others, one whose signature is Old England, have thrown themselves into a pelting chafe at the measures of this town and country. I know not if Old England be a near relation to John Bull. But certainly all those scribblers might just as well bark and rave at the moon. These measures either affect Great Britain, or they do not. By the scolding, she is affected. If so, the measures will be persisted in, till mother is brought to her senses. If she is not affected, why need the jack-asses bray? As to Mr. Alderman Trecothick's election, I feel very indifferent: First, because I observe he is a mighty dangler after Bishops at society-meetings, &c. &c. Secondly, his pecuniary interest which never yet lied, requires that he should prefer a sugar-stick, a turtle, or a guiana, to the wheatfields, sheepfolds and fisheries of the North. It is however droll enough to see wretches endeavouring to persuade the people of England, that the votes of three, sometimes 80 to 1, in the assembly, carried in the teeth, eyes and muns of power, are "*sure signs of the last efforts of an expiring faction.*" But above all things picturesque, is the account of one of the wiseacres receiv'd, as 'tis evident from *another* in Boston. That there was not a man at the meeting but Mr. Otis "the president, mouth and trumpeter, and alarm-bell of North-American malevolence and fury." "That he insolently presumed to chuse himself into office, and then sat as chairman of a mob," consisting only of his own proper person—"That by his *ipse dixit* he passed, and with his own hand recorded, and by his own authority published the resolves against mustard, muffs, tippets and French cambrick:" "That he then declared said resolves as unanimous, (as well he might if there was no man there to gain-say or contradict him)—"Finally, that there are no such persons existing as he nominated and published as committee-men and trustees to obtain subscriptions."

'Tis said a very strong and compact "squadron of one ship" is sitting out with all imaginable expedition from *Gosseport*, to cruize on *Lake Superior*, for the more effectual prevention of smuggling, and for the security of the cod and whale fisheries, not long since happily established there, and likely to be attended with most marvellous success. It is now but two years since the *Westminster Journal* first anounced to the public this *Herculean* enterprize. The "island of New-England" situated according to some modern geographers, in the middle of the lake *above mentioned*, if others can have their will, is by an armed schooner of four swivels to be sunk to the centre. 'Tis also with great confidence asserted by those who pretend to be near the candles, that positive orders will soon issue from the war-office, to seize, arrest and imprison for life, without bail or mainprize, all Patagonians, who may be found lurking, pilfering or robbing on the coasts of the ocean, the confines of Lake Inferior or the borders of the bottomless pitt. Some pretend to be quite certain that fifty thousand legions of veterans will be sent over here before autumn next, in order to demolish all spinning-wheels, looms, fulling and slitting mills, blacksmiths, hatters and shoe-makers shops, and even cobblers stalls, more particularly those erected in or near Dartmouth and Lynn. We all have, or ought to have, read of a time *when there was no smith in Israel.*

On the 9th of February last, the Countess Dowager of Diddleton fell into a violent fit of the histerics, on taking a sip of the Hyperion or Labradore tea, newly discovered in North-America, and on the 10th expired in her coach and six, near the *India House*.

N. B. All North American sheep and lambs, if possible, are to be slain by Dr. Chandler, *Qui non vult Episcopari**, by Mr. Secretary Seabury the Broughton or rather the ecclesiastical bully of the party by *Tory Baboon, Tony Shillaly*, Esq; and other cunning hierarchic operators on the next black Bartlemew, or on the delectable anniversary of the massacre Ireland. *I am your's,*

ANDREW MARVELL.

P. S. I am impatient for the exhibition of the Popes Bulls the Puritan has promised! I hope they will appear before the Fifth of November next, and that the people will be duly on their guard against them.

* *Who will never be made a Bishop.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, Jan. 9, 1768.

"I have only time to tell you, that this packet carries the King's orders to Sir William Johnson, to settle the boundary with the Indians. My Lord Shelburne made a point of getting it done, before he gave over the American part of his office to Lord Hillsborough, who is now a third Secretary of State for that department, a very able man, and a friend to the colonies."

NEW-LONDON, April 22.

The Rev. Mather Byles, Pastor of the first Ecclesiastical Society in this Town, having received an Invitation from the Wardens and Vestry of Christ-Church in Boston, to be their Minister, tho't proper to accept of the same.—In Consequence of this, a Society Meeting was Yesterday held in this Town, to which Mr. Byles applied for a dismission from his Pastoral Charge; which was accordingly granted him, by a unanimous Vote of the Meeting, upon Condition that he refund to said Society the Sum of £.240 Lawful Money, that he had received in Consideration of his Settlement with them: Which he has consented to do. And we hear he is speedily to Embark for England, to receive Episcopal Ordination. (C)

Copy of a Letter directed to the Printer of this Paper, dated London, 4th February, 1768.

"Sir, I advised you some Time since, that New-Hampshire, Connecticut, and New-Jersey, did soon after the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, return their thanks to the committee of merchants, for their service in that most important matter; and that they had also received a very grateful vote of thanks, through their agent, from the honorable the assemblies of Rhode-Island and South-Carolina.

"I am now to advise you, that the honorable the assembly of Pennsylvania, have directed their speaker to order their agent in London, in the name of the assembly, to return their thanks; and which has been done.

"These resolutions of gratitude are extremely pleasing to the committee, who most certainly were the first cause of that repeal; but whilst those respectable colonies above-mentioned, are convinced of this, is it not astonishing that the greatest and most renowned for learning on that continent, has to this hour never thought that committee worthy their thanks, or even to acknowledge the receipt of their letters: and that others have vilified and abused them, and are even at this time deliberating how to attack them? but I hope they will see their error, and learn to know their real friends, by throwing off the rough notions of Goths and Vandals, and embracing the policy of Greece and Rome, in making and keeping as many friends as in their power, for they will most certainly want them.

I am, &c.

A FRIEND TO AMERICA.

BOSTON, May 2.

The late Speaker of the House of Representatives, has receiv'd a very genteel Letter from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in *Virginia*, in Answer to the circular Letter of the House written in the last Session of our General Assembly, which got to *Williamsburg* in good Time, as their Assembly was to sit in a few Days. *Their Principles of Liberty*, it is said, *are so well established, and the Tendency of the late Acts of Parliament imposing Duties and Taxes on the Colonies are so manifest, as to leave no Doubt but they will approve of the Measures taken, and readily concur in the Plan propos'd for the Support of their Constitutional Rights.* Their noble, timely and spirited Resolutions in the year 1765, *so satisfactory to the People of America*, afford abundant Reason for us ever to respect *that* province, and to speak of them in the same Terms in which the Honorable Gentleman is pleas'd politely to mention *this*, "*as very vigilant and stedfast Guardians of American Rights*".

Monday last a very sorrowful Accident happened at Brookline, a Son of Capt. Crafts, of that Town, about 12 years of Age, sitting on the fore part of a Cart heavily loaded, fell therefrom, as the Team was going, when one of the Wheels went over his Neck, and killed him instantly.

We hear that one Evening last Week a young Man belonging to Leicester hanged himself at Marlborough; he took the Bridle from his Horse, fastened one Part to the Limb of a Tree and the other Part round his Neck; what occasioned this rash Action we have not heard.

We hear that Samuel Robinson, Esq; died lately in London, of the Small Pox: He was a Captain in the Provincial Service at the Battle of Lake George in the Year 1758, and in the several Expeditions to the Westward: He formerly lived at Hardwick; but after the War was over he settled in one of the new Plantations patented by the Government of New-Hampshire; which were afterwards confirmed to New-York; and he was employed as an Agent to obtain Redress of some Grievances the Patentees labour under since their Settlement.

The Beginning of last Week died here, in the 74th Year of his Age, Capt. Henry Atkins, formerly an eminent Merchant of this Town, and one of the Selectmen: He was decently interred last Wednesday.

Extract from the London Magazine for *January* 1768.

—"*A large estate only, qualifies no man for a legislator; because many such, not only want necessity, but are weak and ignorant; and may easily be made the dupes and tools of artful and designing courtiers.—Covetous men, and profuse extravagent men, are neither of them fit to be entrusted with our liberties; because liable to be influenced by bribes; as the one must have money, and the other will have it.—Ambitious men, and such as are addicted to gaming, are also equally dangerous.—We ought therefore to be very careful into what hands we commit our liberties and properties.—Such as have been proved and found faithful to the trust reposed in them, may safely be chosen again. But if any appear to have been venal, weak, inattentive, or any other way unfit for the discharge of so important a trust; they ought now with a becoming British spirit and resolution to be rejected.*

"*We have had two most important questions warmly debated in the present parliament. Namely, the American stamp act (C) and that about the illegality of general warrants.—Such members as were willing to put a yoke upon the necks of their fellow-subjects abroad, and to force their money out of their pockets against their consent, without an act of their own legislative assemblies, may be supposed likely enough to give into measures, injurious to their constituents; when it may serve some particular views or interest of their own.——And whoever voted in favour of general warrants, by postponing that most important question; has openly deserted the sacred and glorious cause of liberty, given up the fairest opportunity that ever presented, for ascertaining the law which secures the persons and properties of the people of Great Britain, from the arbitrary will and pleasure of men in power, to seize and rifle them by virtue of such warrants.*"

(a) vid. page 748 Vol. I. (b) vide page 77. (c) vid. the Dream page 81. (C) vid. ye Stamp act pa. 53. Vol. I. (d) vid. Repeal Law. pa. 411. Vol. I (e) pa. 150. (g) pa. 43. (h) Molass act pa. 19. & last act pa. 735 Vol. I.

* vid. Excellency * Lieutenant Governor * Secretaryship † Secretary of State ∨ Prev. Sam. Seabury ∧ vid. Speech pa. 40. ‡ vid. Letter pa. 39. = vid. Their Letter pa. 72. † vid. pa. 29. (E) vid. pa. 165 Vol. I.

The Merchants and Traders in the Town of Boston are desir'd to meet this Evening at the Representatives Room in the Town-House, instead of Faneuil-Hall, as mention'd in the Front of this Paper.

Last Saturday fen'night died Mrs. ——— Fellows, Consort to Capt. Gustavus Fellows, who is at Sea, and Daughter of Mr. Robert Pierpoint, of this Town, Merchant.—She was decently interred at Roxbury on Tuesday last.

Letters from Glasgow inform, that Mr. William Corbet, formerly a Merchant in this Town, died there the 4th of January last.

John Barrett and Sons,

HAVE just open'd a very large and general Assortment of India and European Goods suitable for the Season——purchas'd in the best Manner, and imported in the last Ships from LONDON——which they are determined to sell on the lowest Terms, by Wholesale or Retail, at their Store and Shop, near the Mill-Bridge, *Boston*.

They have also prime Connecticut Pork & Wheat for Sale.

Nathaniel Appleton

HAS Imported this Spring, A General Assortment of English GOODS, which he sells at the lowest Rate for Cash.

Sam[1] Abbot

HAS Imported in Capt. *Scott*, and others, who are just arrived from *London*—A General Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, which he sells by Wholesale and Retail at the Cheapest Rates, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's-Lane, near the Town-Dock, Boston.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to be sold by

William Palfrey,

At his House between the Sign of the Heart & Crown, and Mr. *Robert Duncan*'s Shop in Cornhill.

A small Assortment of English Goods,

consisting of Womens black and white silk Gloves, Womens and Mens cotton and thread Hose, Mens fine brown thread Hose, black and white silk ditto, black 4-thread Breeches Patterns, some exceeding fine, broad silk Knee Garters, black Balladine sewing Silk, black Shoe Binding, very genteel chequer'd Damascus for Mens Waistcoats, silver-mounted Fans, black & blue Callimancoes, Check Handkerchiefs, Death-head Buttons, an Assortment very genteel figur'd and silver Ribbons, Callicoes and Patches, slouting Diapers, low-priz'd Dowlasses, yard-wide Irish Linens, lead-colour'd and other Bengalls, &c. —— The above Goods are well bought, and will be sold VERY LOW, by Wholesale, and for Cash only.

☞ He has also Pepper by the Bag or less Quantity.—A few Barrels of Flour, and a Quantity of Indian Corn. Also an elegant Mehogany Desk and Book-case, new.

Rebecca Lefebure,

At her Shop opposite Capt. *Chevers*'s Store in King-Street, BOSTON.

HAS to sell extreamly cheap for Cash, I (as she purposes to quit the Business,) a very good Assortment of Glass and Earthen Ware, with almost every Kind of Groceries; and a small Quantity of Cyder Brandy.

☞ A fine Opportunity for those who purchase to sell again.

ALL Persons indebted to Mrs. *Lefebure*, are requested to make immediate Payment.

TO BE SOLD,

The best refined Cyder, by the

Barrel, so preserved as to continue sound & pleasant, thro' the Year, by EDMUND QUINCY, at his House near the Post-Office. April 29th, 1768.

WHEREAS at a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Town of *Lanesborough*, in the County of *Berkshire*, (legally warn'd) holden on the 23d *March* 1767, *Voted* a Tax of *Six Shillings* on each Right in said Town, to make and repair the Roads in said Town; at the same Meeting voted a Tax 3*s*. 6*d*. on each Right in said Town, to discharge the Proprietors Debts that are now due; also at a Meeting of said Proprietors holden by Adjournment the 6th of *November* voted a Tax of *Seven Shillings* on each Right in said Town, to pay the Cost of rectifying the Mistakes in the first Division, and laying out the common Land in said Town. And whereas there is some of the Proprietors delinquent, and have not paid said Taxes, the whole or some Part of each of the following Rights are delinquent, viz. No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 81, 84, 88, 90, 91. These are therefore to notify all such Delinquents, that their Lands will be sold as the Law directs, at Public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, at the House of *James Loomis*, Innholder in said Town, on Thursday the second Day of *June* next, at Ten o'Clock Beforenoon, and so by Adjournment, if need be, untill the whole be sold, unless said Taxes, together with the Charges, be paid to Mr. *Nehemiah Bull*, Treasurer, before said Day of Sale, for the Use and Purposes abovementioned.

John Powell, *Lanesborough*, *James Loomis*, *Andrew Squier*. } Committee for Sale of Delinquent Proprietors Lands

28th April 1768.

A Barn to be Let near the Town-

House, commodious for an Horse and Chaise, and will contain two Loads of Hay; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Just Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Zephion Thayer,

At the Golden Lion in Cornhill, Boston;

A large Assortment of Paper-Hangings, Cheap for Cash.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A Person that understands Merchants Accompts, and writes a good Hand, and can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-away from the Ship *Friendship*, Lewis Geneste, *Master*, on the 26th April, two Indented Servants, one a middle-siz'd stout Lad, swarthy, pitted with the Small-Pox, has a small Impediment or Stoppage in Speech, and wears his own strait Hair, sandy colour'd, by name John Kanon——The other a low well-set chubby fat-faced and well-look'd Lad, of a dark Complection, wears a black-cut Wigg, John Christian by Name; had on when they ran away Sailors Jackets and Trowsers——This is to caution all Masters of Vessels and others against employing, harbouring or concealing said Runaways, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. Whoever gives Intelligence, or takes up said Runaways, so as they can be secur'd, and brings them to John Rowe, Esq; shall have Eight Dollars Reward, paid by JOHN ROWE.

Boston, May 2d, 1768.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A Variety of European Goods, consisting of Linnens, Woolens, Silks, &c. &c. well assorted for Customers, —Likewise sundry Articles of Houshold, viz. Feather Beds, Chairs, Tables, Cases of Draws, Desks, a new and beautiful Mehogany Card Table, a Mehogany Bureau, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. to begin at 7 o'Clock.

Blanchard & Hancock,

Opposite the CONDUIT,

Have just Imported in the Lydia, Capt. Scott, *from* LONDON, *and the last Vessel from* BRISTOL,

A general Assortment of Ironmongery,

Cutlery and Pewter Wares,

Which they are determined to sell at the very lowest Rates for Cash only.

☞ Wool, Cotton and Clothiers Cards,

Best Velvet Corks, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

A large handsome Family Coach,

with Harness for a Pair of Horses. Inquire of *J. Russell.*

Jonathan & John Amory

At their Store in Kingstreet, *Boston*, are now opening a large Assortment of Goods, which they import from the first Hands, and sell at the lowest Rates, by Wholesale only, among which are,

Callicoes
Penniascoes
Ginghams
Gauzes
Catgut
Parsinet
Dimities
Fustians
Jeans
Thicksets
Cotton Velvets
Cotton Velverets
Cotton Shapes
Cotton Hollands
A largeassortment of fans
Sagathees
Duroys
Broad Cloths
Serges
Flannels
Swanskins
Baizes
Ratteens
Kerseys & Plains
Emboss'd Serges
Half Thicks
Blankets
Duffils
Coatings
Bearskins
Beaver Coatings
Camblets
Calimancoes
Tammies
Russells
Worsted Damasks
Everlastings
Drawboys
Shalloons
Grograms
Garlixs
Dowlass
Pistol Lawns
Tandems
Oznabrigs
Ticklinburgs
Diapers
Lawns
Long Lawns

Russia Linnen
Cambricks
Table Cloths
Linnen Handkerchiefs
Irish Linnens
Irish Sheetings
Printed Linnens
Ravens Duck
Yellow Hollands
Russia Drabs
Checks of all sorts
Bed Bunts
Bed Tick
Cotton Gowns
Striped Linnens
Plushes
Capuchine Silks
Taffities
Sattins
Alamodes
Cravats
Silk Hankerchiefs of all sorts
Velvets
Grizets
Broglios
Missinets
Poplins
Allapeens
Bombazines
Brilliants
Coloured Crapes
Mecklinburgs
Dorseteens
Incle Lutestring
Ell-wide Persians
Muslins
Ribbons all sorts
Ferrets
Gallooms
Cords
Braids
Sewing Silks
Tapes
Gartering
Qualities all sorts
White and black Lace
Stay Strapping

Pins of all sorts
Wax Threads
Shirt Buttons
Knee Garters
Necklaces
Snail and Gimp Trimming
Stay Laces
Fringes
Gloves of all sorts
Mens Butt Soles
Buckrams
Silk & Hair & Silk Twist Buttons
Silk and Hair
Silk Twist
Mohair
Black Crape
Tiffanies
Hat Crape
Canvas for working
Worsted for Quilting
Crewells
Metal Buttons of all sorts
Combs of all sorts
Ink Powder
Chip Bonnets and Hatts
Striped Tapes
Kilmarnock Caps
White Treads
Plaids

ALSO,

Nails
Glass
Gun Powder
Shot
Snuff
Spices
Wool Cards
Beaver, Beaveret and Felt Hats
Bohea Tea
Writing Paper
Bibles
And many other Articles,

TO-MORROW (*Tuesday*)

At Three o'Clock, P. M.

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE

By John Gerrish,

At his Public Vendue OFFICE,—North-End—

MEhogany Tables, very good——Desks, Chairs——Looking Glasses—Pewter—Brass Kettles——*and many more Articles* of House Furniture.

Also—About 10 or 15 Pieces of *yard-wide* Irish Linnens, very good—a Parcel of Checks, &c. &c.

N. B. Also—a variety of *best China* Punch Bowls—Plates, Cups and Saucers—some Plate, &c. &c.

☞——The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock.

PUBLIC VENDUE-Office, North-End.

JOHN GERRISH.

Joshua Gardner & Co.

Have received per Capt. Dixey, *and the last Ships from LONDON and BRISTOL,*

A fresh Assortment of

ENGLISH GOODS,

which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, as can be purchased at any Store or Shop in Town:

Where may be also had,

6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glass, Nails by the cask or single 1000, Shot, Steel, London Wool-cards, with a good Assortment of

Hard-Ware Goods, *all exceeding cheap.*

N. B. A few Barrels Tar and Turpentine, and a few Quintals *Nantucket* Table-Fish at 20*s*. per Qintal.

To be Let on reasonable Terms, & enter'd on immediately,

A Good large convenient Double House, situate in *Medford*, near the Great Bridge, and but 4 Miles from *Charlestown*-Ferry, which has been improved and well-accustomed as a Tavern for many Years past; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon; or if it be more agreeable to the Person inclin'd to hire, may have the Addition of 150 Acres of Land, with 8 or 10 Cows. For further Particulars, enquire of *Isaac Royall*, Esq; of *Medford* aforesaid.

N. B. Said *Royall* has to sell a valuable Tract of Land in *South-Hadley*, containing about 900 or 1000 Acres, which he will sell very reasonably.

TO be Sold, within Eight Miles of Boston, 30 Acres of choice good improved Land, a large House, with sundry other Buildings, a genteel Place for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a Tradesman. Any Person may know further, by inquiring of Mr. *John Bryant* of *Boston*, or *Michael Jackson*, of *Newton*.

TO be Sold cheap for Cash or West-India Goods——a new Chaise, built by one of the best of Workmen. Inquire of the Printers.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

A Variety of European Goods, House Furniture, Apparel, &c.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

AN Easy Chair almost new, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Rugs, Blankets, Case of Draws, Desk, Tables, Looking-Glasses, Pictures, and other House Furniture—Mens and Womens Apparel,—several Pieces Nankeen, Silk Handkerchiefs, Damascus, Broad Cloths, Coating, Kerseys, Serge, knit Patterns, Hose, Shalloons, Calimancoes, Callicoes, Sheeting, Irish Linnens, Velvet, Sattin Hatts, Poplin, Beaver and Felt Hatts made here, French Indigo, Carolina Indigo, Stone Blue, Chimney Tile, Snuff, Guns, Watches, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Burroughs from R. Island. Coggeshall from N. Haven. Mitchell from Annapolis Royal. Glover from Virginia. Bates from N. Carolina. Amet from St. Vincents. Butt and Stutson from Martinico. Bartlet, Gorham & Humphreys from M. Christo. Austin from Surranam. Lander from Grenades. Collyer from Saltertuda. Holmes from Barbados. Glover from Jamaica.

CLEARED OUT.

Burroughs for R. Island. Taylor for Philadelphia. Wales for Halifax. Acworth & Phillips for Newfoundland. Wells & Manly for W. Indies. Williams for Jamaica. Deverson for London.

ENTERED OUT.

Aderton & Hurd for N. London. Knap for N. Haven. Atwood for Annapolis Royal. Ford for Halifax. Renton for Louisbourg. Patten & Rogers for Newfoundland. Hatch & Allen for N. Scotia. Sandford for Maryland. Tuttle for Georgia. Sanders for Grenades. Waters for West-Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Seven Whites One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Fourteen.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 50 *m. after* 11		*Friday*, 4 *m. after* 3	
Tuesday, 34 *m. after* 12		*Saturday*, 52 *m. aft.* 3	
Wednesday, 26 *m. aft.* 1		*Lord's-day*, 21 *m. af.* 4	
Thursday, 16 *m. aft.* 2		*Full* ● 1 *Day*, 8 *Aft.*	

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *BOSTON*,

Has Imported from London, by Capts. Skillings & Dixey,

A large assortment of English Goods, which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance; also, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, 4d, 10d and 20d Nails, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, red and white and blue and white Chimney Tile, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glass, flat Half pint Dram Bottles, long and short Pipes, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Persia Carpets, &c. &c.

Barth^w. Kneeland,

At his Shop adjoining the Mill-Bridge on the North Side, HAS Imported in the Whalebone, Capt. *Benja. Jenkins*, From LONDON,

A fresh Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are, an Assortment of 3, 4, 7, 8 and yard-wide Irish Linens, Bag Hollands, Sheeting, Cambricks and Lawns, Long Lawns, Callicoes, Mantua Silks, Persians, Taffities, Ducapes, an Assortment of Ribbons, Mens Neckcloths, Mens & Womens Thread and Cotton Hose, Leather-mounted and other Fans, Womens Silk Mitts and Gloves, Brolioes, Bengals, and many other Articles. Also, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c. &c. 10 & 20d. Nails by the Cask, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 Window Glass by the Box, &c. &c. &c.

Jane Eustis

Has just Imported from London, *per the Capts.* Freeman *and* Dixey, *and has to sell at her Shop the North Side of the Town-House, cheap for Cash*,

A Very large and beautiful Assortment of stript, flower'd and plain Silks, Calicoes, Bengals, Brolioes, Damascus, Ginghams, Irish Linnens, Sheeting, Cambricks, Lawns, Brussels, Muslinets, blond and bone Laces, Mens Womens and Childrens Hose of all Sorts, Womens black and white figured silk Gloves and Mitts, Mens black and white silk Gloves, Brown-thread ditto, Fans of all Sorts, black and white flower'd and plain Gauze, Queens Nett, Ladies and Boys Beaver Hats, black Sattin Hatts and Bonnets, chip ditto, black Russel, Calimancoes, Tammies and Durants, brocaded Shoes and Clogs, English & Lynn-made Callimanco ditto, Stone Necklaces and Earings, Lockets, Stone Buckles and Broaches, Silver Trimings, Materials for Flowers, Patent-wove Stays and Stay Cloth, best Hyson Tea, a few Chests of China.—She has likewise a few Lots of Ribbons, well sorted, which she will sell at 20 ℔ for one, O. T. from the Maker's printed List.

N. B. A few Barrels choice new *Philadelphia* Flour, to be sold cheap, enquire at the above Shop.

Thomas Hickling

HAS just Imported in the Whalebone, *Captain* Jenkins, *from* LONDON,

A general Assortment English and India Goods, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell by Wholesale and Retail, at the very cheapest Rates at his Shop the Corner of Black-Horse Lane, leading to *Charlestown*-Ferry. ALSO,

Stationary, Pistol-Powder, Bar-Lead, Cod and Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Kippen's and Tisloch's Snuff, Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs and Oznabrigs, Pot-Ash Kettles, &c.

Boston, April, 22, 1768.

IN pursuance of the Muscongus *or* Lincolnshire *Company, their Vote passed the 6th Day of* September, 1766, *directing how Meetings of said Company shall be called for the future.*—THESE are to notify the proprietors of a tract of land belonging to the *Lincolnshire*-company, commonly called the *Twenty Associates*, to meet at the Vernon Tavern in *Boston*, on the 13th Day of *May* next, at Six o'Clock, P. M. for the following Purposes,—*viz.*

1st. To chuse a proprietor's clerk, treasurer, and any other officers, that may be thought necessary.

2dly. To see whether the proprietors will order a survey to be taken of the whole, or any part of the lands, belonging to the proprietors.

3dly. To chuse a committee to lay out any town or towns, and admit settlers in the same, upon terms and conditions as they shall judge most for the interest of the proprietors, and also to agree on the form and tenor of the grants or deeds that shall be given to any settlers, and authorise the clerk to execute the same, and transact affairs in general for this propriety, who are to meet at such times as they shall think proper.

4thly. To raise money from time to time as shall be judged necessary, for carrying on the affairs of this propriety.

5thly. To chuse a committee to prosecute any trespassers upon the lands or islands belonging to said propriety, and to examine into the claims of any person under any of the original 20 associates.

6thly. To consider whether the proprietors will admit any persons into the said propriety to make up the number of 20 associates, and to settle the terms of admission.

7thly. To settle what allowances or grants shall be made to the clerk, treasurer and committee, for their respective services.

8thly. To consider whether the proprietors will make a division grant or assignment of any islands or main lands among the proprietors, or to any other person or persons.

9thly. To see if the proprietors will make sale of any part of their lands.

10thly. To see if the proprietors will lease or let to any person or persons any lands or mill streams for a term of years.

11thly. To confirm all past votes of this propriety.

By order of the Committee,

NATHANIEL APPLETON, *Proprietors Clerk.*

ADINO PADDOCK,

At his Shop in Common-Street, opposite the Granary, *(Where the Coach and Chaisemaking Business is carried on in every Branch as usual,)*

Has to SELL,

A very good second-hand Coach, Curricle, and several Chaises, some almost new, others under *Ten Pounds* lawful Money. Said *Paddock* will take second hand Chaises in part Pay for new.

Neet's Foot Oil to sell.

BENJA. ANDREWS, junr.

At the Corner Store opposite the Swing Bridge, south Side Town-Dock, has to sell at the lowest Rates for Cash.

Philadelphia superfine & common Flour, Ship Bread of different Qualities, Pig, Bar, and Sheet Iron, Dees's Leather Breeches, Loaf and Brown Sugars, BOHEA TEA, Chocolate, Pepper, Piemento, Snuff, Logwood, Redwood, Copperas, Allum, *Indigo*, Brimstone, Rozin, Sieves, Wool Cards, Cases of Bottles, Crates of yellow Ware, Raisins, Red Port and Madeira Wines;——Oznabrigs, and Linens; English Shoes, Boots, and Speed Boots;——Dumb Fish, &c. &c.

John Taylor,

At his Shop by the Draw-Bridge,

HAS just Imported from LONDON, an Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he sells cheap for Cash.

IMPORTED from Liverpool, in the Ship Dispatch, Captain Nathaniel Phillips, and to be Sold by

Benjamin & Edward Davis,

At their Store the South Side of the Town-Dock.

A great Variety of Delph, Stone, Agate, Tortoise, Mellon, Pine Apple and Enamel'd Ware; also a Variety of Glass Ware, Case Bottles and Pocket Bottles, fine Table Salt by the Hogshead, very fine Table Salt in Sacks, containing about 5 Bushels; also English Duck of all Numbers, which will be sold cheap for Cash or short Credit.

WENT adrift, or was stolen, some Time since, a 16 Foot Boat, her fore-thwart and one Gunnel sprung, primed red. Whoever has taken up the same, and will give Information to the Printers hereof, shall be well rewarded.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Brick House, near the Mill Bridge, with a Shop, and two Rooms on a Floor, a good Well of Water, and a Cistern, a paved Yard, a Brick Building back, and in good Repair: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

IF *Andrew Gumley*, otherwise *Andrew Bailey*, late of Captain *Davies*'s Company in the 54th Regiment, be yet living, he is desired to write to his Sister *Mary Gumley*, living in *Trenton, New-Jersey*, who has something to inform him of that may be to his Advantage.—Or if dead, any Person knowing of the same, is requested to favour her with a Letter, that may inform her of the same.

Trenton, March 29, 1768.

Imported in the late Ships from LONDON, by

Richard Smith in King-Street,

A Compleat Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for the Spring Trade, in which is an elegant and fashionable Variety of Prints, and other fancy Goods. The whole procured on the very best Terms, and will be sold for the lowest Advance (by Wholesale) for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Bohea Tea by the Chest, Pewter, Gun-powder, Shot, Cutlary Wares, Indigo, Carolina Sole Leather, and a few Casks of New Rice,

CASH given for good POT-ASH & PEARL-ASH.

Joseph Webb,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has removed from the Store he lately kept on *Phillipp*'s Wharf, to one just behind the same, leading from said Wharff to *Moore*'s Wharff and King-Street, *Boston*. Where he has to sell as usual, Wholesale and Retail,

POT ASH KETTLES of the best Kind	Chimney Backs of all Figures and Sizes
Iron Pots and Kettles from a Gallon to a Barrel	Jamb and Press Plates
Skillets of all Sizes	Ox and Horse-Cart, Waggon and Chaise Boxes
Spiders of all Sizes	Sath Weights
Pudding Pans and Basons	Half and Quarter Hundred, 14 and 7 Pound Weights fix'd and seal'd
Baking and Stew-pans	Forge Hammers and Anvils.
Mortars and Pestles	
Tea-Kettles	
Fry Kettles and Pans	

All Sorts of Cast Work, done in the best Manner, on short Notice.

N. B. All Sorts of Ship Chandler's Stores, to be had as usual.

John Cunningham

HAS Imported in the Brig Whalebone, Capt. Jenkins, a fresh Assortment of Goods suitable to the Season, amongst which is, a great Variety of Callicoes and Chints, dark-ground Patches and Chints, half-ell & ¾ Lutestrings, Ducapes, Taffaties, Brolies of most Colours, Bengalls, flower'd Lawn Aprons, low-priz'd Scotch Lawns, plain and flower'd gauzes, and many other Articles, all which will be sold very low for the Cash, at his Shop, the second House North of School-Street.

CHOICE BOHEA TEA, to be Sold by *Joseph Deming* at his Store opposite the East End of the Market.

Frederick Wm. Geyer

Has imported in the Capts. Skilling, Jenkins *and* Dixey, *from* LONDON.

A Large and general Assortment of English and India Piece Goods, suited to all Seasons, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance, by Wholesale and Retail, for Cash only—at his Shop next Door to *Joseph Scott*, Esq; in Union-Street, *Boston*——among which are,

A large Assortment of Irish Linnens, Sheetings, Callicoes, printed Linnens and Cottons, neat Gold and Siver-thread Basket-work'd Buttons, Gold and Silver Knee Garters, Mantua Silks and Lutestrings, Ribbons as cheap as those advertized at at 20 ℔ for one——ALSO,

Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantities, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace; Buttons of all Sorts, Mens Butt Soles, Ivory Combs, writing press and cartridge Paper, Wool Cards, best Pistol Powder, blue and white China Tea-Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Plates, Dishes of all Sorts. &c. &c.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, by

Richard Salter,

And to be Sold at his Shop in Cornhill, opposite to Mr. William Greenleaf, Apothecary.

A fresh Assortment of English Goods, suitable for the Season,—among which are,

A Large Assortment of Chints, Callicoes and Patches, Bengals, Broad Cloths of most Colours and Prices, with suitable Trimings, Irish Linnens of all widths and prices, Cambricks, Lawns, Kenting Handkerchiefs, Bed Tick, Checks, black and blue Garnet Sattins, rich Garnet sprig ditto, Persians, Taffaties, Alamodes, white and coloured Threads.——Also, gilt Trunks, Writing Paper, Quills, Wafers and Sealing Wax, Seamens Books, Gunter Scales and Dividers, best yard-wide black Bilboa Handkerchiefs per Dozen, best common-fig'd ditto and colour'd, best Lynn-made Shoes warranted; per Hundred, Dozen or single Pair.

TO BE LETT,

A Genteel Dwelling-House, in Ann-Street, just by the Conduit, with a good Yard, Garden, and Rain-Water Cistern, fit for a Gentleman's Family. Inquire of the Printers.

To be *SOLD* or *LET*,

A House, and about a Quarter of an Acre Land, pleasantly situated in Dorchester, about a Quarter Mile from the Meeting-House. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. John Bradley, living near the Premises.

Just Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Clarke & Son,

At their Store the lower End of King-Street.

BEST Bohea Tea, Pepper, and other Spices; Cheshire Cheese, Philadelphia Flour, Bar Iron, English Loaf Sugar.—A few Firkins Butter, and the best French Indigo. N. B. Cash given by them for POT-ASH.

Robert Jenkins

Has just Imported in the Brig Whalebone, Capt. Benjamin Jenkins, from LONDON,

A Fresh Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, which he will sell at the very lowest Rates, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market.

COALS

At Two Dollars and an Half per Chaldron,

To be sold by *John Wilkes*,

At *Spanish-River*, on the Island of *Breton*,

WHERE all Persons returning in their Vessels to the Continent, from *Newfoundland*, *Louisbourg*, *Quebec*, or elsewhere, may be supplied the ensuing Summer and Fall, at the above Price, delivered along Side the Vessels, and the utmost Dispatch given. *Halifax*, 18 *March* 1768.

For LONDON,

The *LYDIA*,

JAMES SCOTT, Master,

Will sail in Twenty Days.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; on the Town-Dock, or the Master on Board. *April* 16, 1768.

Jonas Clark, & Co.

HAS Imported in Captain Davis, who is just arrived from LONDON, a general Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for the Season, which they sell by Wholesale and Retail, at the cheapest Rates, at their Shop just above Dock-Square, next Mr. William Greenleaf's, fronting Cornhill, Boston.——ALSO,

Sundry Spices, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, &c.

WHEREAS Reuben Pickham was rated in the Town of Coventry, in the Colony of Rhode-Island, the Sum of six Shillings and six Pence Lawful Money, and Thirteen Pounds one Shilling (old Tenor) it being for his proportionable Part of a Colony and Town Tax, levied March the 28th, A. D. 1767. These are therefore to inform said Pickham, that I shall sell his Real Estate in said Town, in Twenty Days, except said Rate is paid with Cost. to *Nathan Gott*, Collector of Rates.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,

95

MONDAY. *May* 2. 1768. [NUMB. 1701.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The CENTINEL, No. IV.

Tantane animis cœleſtibus iræ! VIRG.

AS the propoſal of introducing Dioceſan Biſhops into Britiſh America is an innovation, which would probably affect the religious and civil liberties of his Majeſty's American ſubjects, I ſhall not be terrified from offering my objections, merely becauſe Dr. Chandler has been pleaſed to call it perſecution. Appeal p. 82. The good gentleman knows that the rejecters of Epiſcopacy have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the cauſe of liberty, and that their principles of church government are principles of freedom. He ought not therefore to think it perſecution, if they, jealous of their liberty, ſhould oppoſe this dangerous innovation; the very mention of which recalls to our minds the unrelenting rigors of epiſcopal tyranny; the heavy fines, impriſonments, and perſecutions which peopled the ſavage wilds of America; and forced many thouſands of our forefathers to ſeek a peaceful retreat, from the cruelty of their fellow-chriſtians, amongſt more hoſpitable Indians. Theſe refugees have not yet forgot the groans and blood of the many myriads of oppreſſed Puritans, which cry beneath the altar "how long O Lord"! the liſt of ſixty thouſand perſons that ſuffered in England on a religious account, betwixt the Reſtoration and the Revolution; nor the ſevere penalties inflicted on them, for worſhipping God according to their conſciences; by which they ſuffered in their trades and eſtates near two millions in the compaſs of a few years. Theſe inſtances of epiſcopal tyranny, which ſhould fill every reader with horror, extort from the Doctor himſelf, notwithſtanding his fondneſs for eccleſiaſtical power, the modeſt ſoftened conceſſion, that "there has been formerly ſome inſtances wherein the power of our Biſhops has been "ſtrained too high." P. 91. And leſt we ſhould be led to imagine, that he, out of his abundant charity, had acknowledged too much againſt his church, he endeavours to wipe off the reproach from her, and caſt it rather "on the times, in which neither "the natural rights of men, nor the religious rights "of chriſtians were ſo well underſtood, as in the "preſent age. For even then," he ſays, "the ſpirit of the Church of England, like that of the "Goſpel, was *more peaceable, gentle, and eaſy to be "intreated*, than that of any other national church." This may ſerve to give us ſome idea of the Doctor's comparatively peaceable and gentle ſpirit. But I hope we ſhall have a ſtill more peaceable and gentle ſpirit to reign in America: Indeed he labours to perſuade us, that when his ſo much wiſhed-for Biſhop comes, he will bring it with him, "for the times," he ſays, "are much mended in this reſpect." P. 90. —Excuſe us, good Sir, if we think, that however the ſpirit of the times be much mended, the ſpirit of your Church and her Biſhops, is not yet ſo much mended, as to free us entirely from any fears of oppreſſion by their extenſive powers.

In conſidering the peaceable ſpirit of the Rulers of the Church of England now, or in ſome following paper, I may have occaſion to point out ſome things that do not favour much of the ſpirit of moderation and candour. However, I would be underſtood through the whole, not to intend any reflection on the Laity of that communion, nor on all the clergy. The moderation of ſome is well known; they have endeavoured, with a truly chriſtian ſpirit, not only to bear a conſtant teſtimony againſt the numberleſs abuſes, which have ariſen from the powers of the clergy, but are endeavouring to bring about a reformation in many things, which they candidly acknowledge to ſtand in need of it. Far be it from me to lay that to the charge of thoſe men, which they, as well as we, acknowledge to be unjuſt and tyrannical. But there are others of a very different character and temper, eſpecially among the clergy, who have been diſtinguiſhed by the name of High-Church; and who, according to Doctor Chandler, compoſe the body of that national church, who have not yet candour enough to admit of ſuch a reformation. Page 96 and 97.

Altho' the wings of theſe High flyers have been cropt, and their exorbitant powers limitted in ſome degree, by the ſalutary reſtraints of ſome modern ſtatutes; yet we know it was much againſt their wills, that ſuch merciful laws were made. They muſt therefore give the world ſome more ſubſtantial proofs of their peaceable forbearing temper, than their advocate Dr. Chandler's word, before we can believe, that the ſpirit of perſecution is not alive in that church, and would not flame out again in all its wonted rage, if it were but allowed to exerciſe the powers they claim.

Until that flagrant abuſe of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, occaſioned by the TEST Act, ſhall be removed out of the Churches of England and Ireland, we muſt believe, good Doctor, that you not only *would* but *do* perſecute your brethren, and cut them off from the natural rights of ſerving their King and Country, in all important places of power and truſt; unleſs they can concur with you, not only in what they look on as a ſuperſtitious mode of adminiſtring that divine ordinance; but alſo in proſtituting that ſacred rite to ſecular, nay to worſe than ſecular purpoſes; by making that which was inſtituted as a teſt of our fidelity to the King of Kings, a teſt of our allegiance to our earthly Sovereign. That this is perſecution, the Doctor himſelf will help me to prove, p. 82. "To puniſh us "for our religious principles when no reaſons of "ſtate require it, is perſecution in the ſtricteſt and "propereſt ſenſe. Whatever evil is inflicted on us "on account of our principles and practices, is pro"perly puniſhment, and every good we are deprived "of, is equal to an evil inflicted. As ſuch treat"ment has the very eſſence of perſecution, ſo it can "have only its ſource in an intollerant perſecuting "diſpoſition." The ſacramental teſt is therefore a ſtanding monument of the perſecuting ſpirit of the Church of England; even in the judgment of Dr. Chandler, unleſs he be hardy enough to attempt aſſigning reaſons of ſtate to change that "which "has the nature of perſecution, and ariſes from an "intollerant ſpirit," into a ſalutary regulation. When he produces arguments to convince men, who are the leaſt converſant with the rights of men or chriſtians, that it is reaſonable and neceſſary, that ſo large a body of his Majeſty's ſubjects, as the rejecters of his beloved Hierarchy in England and Ireland, who have always diſtinguiſhed themſelves, for their loyalty and attachment to the preſent Royal Family, ſhould have ſuch an unheard of ſtigma fixed upon them, that they are deprived of the common privileges of ſubjects; then, and not till then, will the Doctor be able to wipe away the reproach from his Church. But it is hoped he will never ſubject his knowledge of the rights of mankind nor his own chriſtianity, to the ſuſpicions which muſt ariſe from ſuch an attempt. The Dr. would indeed in ſome places appear charitable enough to allow that they are as loyal and as good ſubjects, as the Epiſcopalians themſelves are. "There are, ſays he, "many Britiſh ſubjects both at home and in "the plantations, who reject Epiſcopacy, and yet are "warm advocates for our happy civil conſtitution. "It is therefore raſh and injurious to charge any "with diſaffection to the government, at this day, "becauſe they diſſent from the national religion." Page 115. Whether he means that of South or North Britain, is not diſtinguiſhed; but it is moſt likely the former.———

What reaſons of ſtate can there be alledged, why ſo many of his Majeſty's loyal and faithful ſubjects, ſhould be deprived of their natural and undoubted rights? Poſſibly the Doctor's ſertile imagination will furniſh us with ſome, which have hitherto lain hid from the penetration of men of inferior genius and invention. When he condeſcends to do this, and thereby attempts to wipe off the offence which his church continues to give by the profanation of the Lord's ſupper, and the denial of civil rights to as good ſubjects as thoſe who join her communion, it will be time enough for me to give him a thorough examination. But till this is done, the good Doctor will not take it hard, that we fear the ſpirit of perſecution is ſtill alive in his church, and ready to operate, with its native violence, whenever an opportunity ſhall offer. There is no way at preſent for the Doctor to evade this argumentation, tranſcribed from his *Appeal*, unleſs he boldly cuts the knot, and aſſerts, that none who reject Epiſcopacy, have any natural right to civil or military offices. He has indeed ſuch an expreſſion in page 109; but it betrays ſuch an unacquaintedneſs with the rights of mankind, and ſavours ſo much of a perſecuting diſpoſition, that charity would incline us to think it fell inadvertently from his pen, when he was ſolacing himſelf with the glorious proſpect of the clergy and people of his church engroſſing all honorable and profitable employments throughout the Colonies. The Doctor ſurely will not vindicate the expreſſion, but from a regard to his character for *moderation, candour, and catholiciſm*, retract it without delay.

But this is not our only reaſon for concluding that the ſpirit of the Biſhops and inferior clergy, (as they are called) is not like the ſpirit of the Goſpel, peaceable, gentle, and eaſy to be intreated. Nor is it owing to the gentle temper of the conſtitution of their church, that the rejecters of Epiſcopacy are not treated as harſhly now as formerly. The *Act of Uniformity* breathes a very cruel and ſlaviſh ſpirit. It enacts that "whoever ſhall declare, or ſpeak any "thing in derogation, or depraving of the book of "*Common Prayer*, or any thing therein contained, "or any part thereof, he ſhall, for the firſt offence, "ſuffer impriſonment for one whole year, without "bail or mainprize; and for the ſecond offence be "impriſoned during life." Weak muſt the church have appeared, which ſtood in need of ſuch a ſupport! But we are aſſured by divine authority, that "the gates of hell ſhall never prevail againſt the "church of Chriſt." This famous act, however, has been often called, and I doubt not Dr. Chandler himſelf has long eſteemed it a grand pillar of his church. But who envies him the honour of belonging to a church that muſt be ſupported, if ſupported at all, by ſuch a notorious infringement of the right of private judgment; ſuch a prohibition of a fair and candid examination of her principles and diſcipline; and ſuch a reſtraint on the freedom of ſpeech, eſſential to Britiſh liberty? Here I can ſafely Appeal to the impartial world, and even to the conſcience of the Doctor himſelf, whether this be not a very unjuſt and perſecuting law.

I might eaſily proceed to ſhew, that the *Canons* of the Doctor's church do not beſpeak a very charitable temper; but this I ſhall have more room to enlarge upon in ſome future paper.

Continued Page 103

IMPORTED from LONDON, by

Abigail Whitney

And to be ſold at her SHOP in Union-Street,

A large Aſſortment of Goods,

Among which are the following Articles,
Quite low for the Caſh,

Blue, green, and cloth colour'd Engliſh damaſks, neweſt faſhion ſtrip'd & flower'd luteſtrings, mantua ſilks, cloth colour'd changeable & green mantua ſilks, rich tobine luteſtring, rich cloth-colour'd ducapes, plain and ſprigg'd rich broglios, miſſinets & crapes, ſprigg'd & plain poplins, plain & ſtrip'd camblets, beſt double camblets, figur'd ſtuffs, taffities, perſians, bengals, alamode, figured modes, lace & ſnail trimming, handſome aſſortment patches, chints & callico, furniture callicoes, lawns, cambricks, Iriſh linens and ſheeting, ſilk gloves & mitts, beſt Bath lamb gloves & mitts, ſprigg'd & plain gauze, fans, necklaces, fine bag hollands, 3-qr. and 7 8ths garlix, white lace, a variety of broadcloths, German ſerges, ratteens, kerſeys, baizes, flannels, ſwanſkin, half-thick, velvets; worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, morines, callimancoes, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, worſted & crewels, canvas & yellow holland, ſewing ſilks, threads, tapes, ribbons, twiſt, metal buttons, mohair, ſilk & hair & ſcarf twiſt, ſhirt buttons, horn & ivory combs, ſilk, linen, lawn and gauze handkerchiefs, damaſk & diaper table-cloths, napkin diaper, buckrams, cord & braid, Engliſh ſhoes and clogs, ſtriped cotton hollands, cotton checks, coloured fuſtian, thickſets, half-yard & yard-wide flowered & plain dimothy, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 qr. blankets, duffils, good wool cards, a good aſſortment of looking-glaſſes, curtains, ready-made bed-quilts, with many other articles not mentioned.

Very good Lynn Shoes to be had at the above Shop.

This is to deſire all Perſons indebted to the late Company of ABIGAIL WHITNEY and DAUGHTER, to pay their reſpective Ballances ſpeedily, to prevent the ſurviving Partner from being under the diſagreeable Neceſſity to put their Notes and Accounts in ſuit, which muſt be done unleſs prevented by Payment.

Vide Page 85

Meſſrs. FLEETS.

Pleaſe to give the following a place in your next, and which is alſo recommended to all the other Papers.

"Accipit in Teucros animum, mentemq; benignam."

HOW very obſervable was it (unleſs you would ſhut your eyes) to behold juſt before the expiration of the late very prejudicial Bankrupt Act, a certain tatterdemallion multitude, ſtretching away in ſhoals, and ſtuffing our news-papers till they ran over—with intent to wrong and injure their honeſt creditors—Some who by a former Act of the ſame nature and tendency, had rub'd off thouſands at a ſweep with a wet ſponge, were now aiming to repeat the ſame thing—but the Act, thank God, expir'd too ſoon for them to effect their iniquitous intention—yet having more than a double brazen front, peculiar to diſhoneſty, immediately petition the General Aſſembly, who had juſt before repeal'd that baneful Act, to prolong it juſt ſo long as to enable them further to injure their already defrauded creditors, but their petition was diſmiſſed, which they much reſented, and were determined not to take *no* for an *anſwer*, they inſtantly petition again, which was alſo diſmiſſed, but not ſo unanimouſly as the former, and to the no little ſurpriſe of the whole gallery, *except one*, that moſt reſpectful Aſſembly, now no more, did not puniſh them for their contempt! when it ſhould ſeem that our faithful commons could not be inſenſible, that to have countenanced their not only unreaſonable, but *unjuſt petition*, would have been vaſtly diſagreable to more than 19 20th of their conſtituents, moſt of whom, thoſe catterpillars of the community, or rather cankerworms of the commonwealth, had, more or leſs, impos'd upon and cheated—— But they are rallying again as I perceive, and with reſolution intend *nolens volens* to force their petition through at the next May ſeſſions; which *God forbid*; and I now ſpeak (I wiſh I could *thunder*) in behalf of many thouſands of good and honeſt voters of this province, and who as they have heretofore truſted their ſacred *liberties and privileges* to our faithful commons with *chearfulneſs*, are now morally aſſured that they will in future diſcountenance any thing of the like dangerous tendency, and that ſhould thoſe *deſperadoes* again attempt the like, that they will not only diſmiſs their unjuſt petition, but alſo give them ſuitable note of their diſapprobation—— any thing ſhort of which, would be *grievous*: If the queſtion ſhould be aſk'd by any who ſhould be *ſo far left* as to appear advocates for thoſe excreſcences of nature, what ſhall become of this black liſt already enter'd the public prints? the anſwer is but too obvious—However, for the preſent, I'll anſwer it by aſking this queſtion, viz. pray what did we do before this tremendous Act was made? It is as rare as a black ſwan, to ſee a creditor ſo cruel, as long to detain his debtor in priſon—nay it is with the greateſt reluctance that he is committed, and rarely, if he only manifeſts a willingneſs to pay even but a part of his debt—and before this act, the creditor got ſomething—often the greater part of his debt—now he gets *nothing*—— Beſides there is a very kind law in force for the benefit of inſolvent debtors, if the creditor ſhall perſiſt unreaſonably to preſs and impriſon them—but nothing will ſerve or ſatisfy theſe *ſtrange creatures* unleſs they can at a ſtroke, at a ſingle daſh of a pen, put it out of the power of the honeſt but much abuſed creditor, ever to demand a farthing of his debt, and what is worſe, ill-treat him into the bargain, and ſcoff and ſneer at him as he paſſes along, as has been the caſe *actually*. Surely our Senators, whom God inſpire, will prevent this.——

I have made the following obſervation of ſome who have laid hold of this *famous Act*, that if before they rode in their chaiſe with a ſingle horſe, they ſoon after appear'd with their chaiſe and pair—which brought to my remembrance a certain text, of ſome who rode an horſeback, while others went on foot—and were it not invidious I could call names—but would it be tho't invidious to ſay, that *drinking, gaming, carouſing at taverns, making more than fooliſh bargains there after midnight*, "*ſetting up long winter nights, and drinking of ſtrong wine*," cum multis aliis, had an immediate tendency to bankruptcy? becauſe if it would, I'll ſay no more, tho' much more might, and if need be, ſhall be ſaid upon this diſagreable topick, by P. D.

I ſhall only add, may every town in this province fully inſtruct their reſpective Members or Repreſentatives, to oppoſe any Act of this nature or prolong this.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

[*Price Eight Pence.*]

And ſold by T. & J. Fleet, *in* Boſton; *Sold alſo by* Bulkeley Emerſon & Daniel Balch, *in* Newbury.

The Rev. *Aaron Hutchinſon*'s Reply to the Remarks on his SERMON preached at *Newbury-Port*, April 23, 1767, and intitled *Valour for the Truth*: conſidered. By JOHN TUCKER, Author of ſaid Remarks.

[*The* Sermon, *together with the* Remarks & Reply *may alſo be had at the above Places.*]

To the PRINTERS.

Gentlemen,

You are deſired to publiſh the incloſ'd.

Your's, A FARMER.

GENTLEMEN.

IT is impoſſible for Me to expreſs the reverential gratitude, with which I receive the very great honor you have been pleaſed to confer upon me by your late Letter.

The rank of the Town of *Boſton*, the wiſdom of her counſels, and the ſpirit of her conduct, render, in my opinion, the approbation of her inhabitants, ineſtimable; and therefore I ſhall ever place this teſtimony of it among the chief bleſſings of my life.

Love of my country engaged me in that attempt, to vindicate her rights & aſſert her intereſts, which your generoſity has thought proper ſo highly to applaud; and if my humble labors prove uſeful to the good people of theſe colonies—A glory! beyond which my ambition never wiſhed to riſe—I am perſuaded, that this happy effect muſt flow from the influence and luſtre beſtowed upon them by your favorable notice.

Never, until my heart becomes inſenſible of all worldly things, will it become inſenſible of the unſpeakable obligation, which as an American I owe to the inhabitants of the Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, for the vigilance with which they have watched over, and the magnanimity with which they have maintained the liberties of the Britiſh colonies on this continent.

May the ſame ſacred zeal for the common welfare, the ſame principles of loyalty to our excellent Sovereign, of affection to his illuſtrious houſe, and of duty to our beloved parent kingdom, which have uniformly actuated and guided your Colony, animate and direct every other, ſo that at length the union in ſentiments and meaſures may be firmly formed, which as you, Gentlemen, moſt juſtly obſerve, "is ſo indiſpenſably neceſſary for the ſecurity of the whole."

Amongſt my warmeſt wiſhes theſe will ever be—that the Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* may rejoice in a perpetual proſperity; that the Town of *Boſton* may always flouriſh with a dignity becoming the capital of ſo very reſpectable a State; that the purity of her intentions, the prudence of her deſigns, and the vigor of her actions, may conſtantly confound the machinations of her enemies; and that the virtues of her preſent inhabitants may be tranſmitted down from age to age, that ſo the lateſt poſterity in theſe Colonies, may never want faithful guardians of American freedom.

A FARMER.

Pennſylvania, April 11th 1768.

To the very reſpectable Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON.

Philadelphia, April 21.

Extract of a Letter from Montſerrat *March* 21.

"Our troubles here are paſt expreſſion, occaſioned by a moſt horrid and deep laid plot of the Negroes, for cutting off all the white inhabitants.—This rebellion, which was to have been executed in an inſtant, all over the iſland, on the night of St. Patrick, or the next, when the people were engag'd in balls, was happily diſcovered by a poor white woman. The fellow who informed her was immediately apprehended, and put to the torture to extort a confeſſion, which he obſtinately bore a conſiderable time without having the deſired effect; but upon finding us ſtrongly on our guard, and ſeeing no probability of ſucceſs, he voluntarily confeſſed the whole, and impeached a great number of his confederates. We have upwards of 50 already in cuſtody, who are obliged to be confined on board the ſhips. As we go on, I am afraid we ſhall have but few Negroes left on the iſland. We are ſtrongly fortified, having 8 pieces of cannon in town, and about 50 wall pieces mounted in our paſſes. We are greatly fatigued, having but a handful of men, and continually under arms. I can ſafely ſay I have not had ten hours reſt for ſeven days paſt."

Extract of a Letter from London, *Jan.* 9.

"I have only time to tell you that this packet carries the King's orders to Sir William Johnſon, to ſettle the boundary with the Indians. My Lord Shelburne made a point of getting it done before he gave over the American part of his office to Lord Hillſborough, who is now a third Secretary of State for that department, a very able man, and a friend to the Colonies."

Capt. Gibbon from Malaga, informs, that there were 3 Dutch men of war there, who were to be joined by 4 others, then at Gibraltar, and it was thought their deſtination was againſt Algiers.

Capt. Cardiff from North Carolina, on his paſſage off cape Hatteras, run cloſe along ſide of a wreck, which he took to be a large ſloop, had the ſtump of her maſt ſtanding, & but little of her upper-works above water.

Capt. Gilford from Green-Iſland, at the North-ſide of Jamaica, left there a Brig from Salem, whoſe Captain died a few days before he ſailed.

By Capt. Jarvis from Halifax, we learn, that the 1ſt inſt. they had a very hard gale of wind there, by which many ſmall craft were loſt, and the King's yards damaged to the amount of 5000 l. ſterling.

NEW-LONDON, April 23.

The Rev. Mather Byles, paſtor of the firſt eccleſiaſtical Society in this town, having received an invitation from the Wardens and Veſtry of Chriſt-Church in Boſton, to be their Miniſter, tho't proper to accept the ſame:—In conſequence of this a ſociety meeting was yeſterday held in this town, to which Mr. Byles applied for a diſmiſſion from his paſtoral charge, which was accordingly granted him, by a unanimous vote of the meeting, upon condition that he refund to the ſociety the ſum of 240 l. lawful money, that he had received in conſideration of his ſettlement with them; which he has conſented to do. [*We are credibly informed that Mr.* Byles, *upon his aſking a Diſmiſſion from his Church, at the ſame time* voluntarily *offered to refund the* 240 l. *Settlement, and that it was not made a Condition of by them, as mentioned above.*]

Boſton, May 2. 1768.

THE Merchants and Traders in the Town of *Boſton*, are deſired to meet THIS EVENING, *at the Repreſentatives Room in the Town-Houſe*:—It is requeſted that there be a general Attendance, as ſome Affairs of Conſequence will be laid before them: They are alſo deſired to be punctual at the Hour of ſix.——

The above Meeting was notified in the Maſſachuſetts Gazette, through Miſtake, to be at *Faneuil-Hall*: It is deſired that the Gentlemen in Trade would take Notice and attend at the *Town-Houſe*.

Laſt Week died here, in the 74th Year of his Age, Capt. *Henry Atkins*, formerly an eminent Merchant, and one of the Select-Men of this Town.

We hear that *Samuel Robinſon*, Eſq; died lately in London, of the Small Pox: He was a Captain in the Provincial Service at the Battle of Lake George in the Year 1758, and in the ſeveral Expeditions to the Weſtward: He formerly lived at Hardwick; but after the War was over he ſettled in one of the new Plantations patenteed by the Government of New-Hampſhire; which were afterwards confirmed to New-York; and he was employed as an Agent to obtain Redreſs of ſome Grievances the Patentees labour under ſince their Settlement.

Letters from Glaſgow inform, that Mr. *William Corbett*, formerly a Merchant in this Town, died there the 4th of January laſt.

We hear that Mr. *Robert Apthorp*, a younger Son of the late *Charles Apthorp*, Eſq; of this Town, died lately at the Iſland of Jamaica, where he had been arrived but a ſhort time from this Place.

Laſt Friday died Mrs. *Sarah Evelyth*, Conſort of Mr. *Daniel Evelyth*, of this Town, Hatter.—Her Remains are to be interr'd To-Morrow Afternoon.

Monday laſt a ſorrowful Accident happened at Brookline, a Son of Capt. Crafts, of that Town, about 12 Years of age, ſitting on the fore part of a Cart heavily loaded, fell therefrom as the Team was going, when one of the Wheels went over his Neck, and killed him inſtantly.

We hear that one Evening laſt Week an elderly Man belonging to Leiceſter, hanged himſelf at Marlborough; he took the Bridle from his Horſe, faſtened one part to the Limb of a Tree and the other part round his Neck.

We hear from the ſecond Precinct in Hingham, that on the 12th ult. the Dwelling Houſe of the Widow James, of that Place, was conſumed by Fire, and but a ſmall Part of the Furniture ſaved:—This diſtreſſing Calamity is ſaid to have aroſe from Fire in Aſhes which were uſually depoſited in a Caſk in one of the Chambers,

We hear from Warwick, in this Province, that on the 9th ult. the Dwelling-Houſe and Barn of Mr. John Mayo, of that Place, was conſumed by Fire, together with all his Furniture; and what is very melancholy, his eldeſt Son about 3 Years old, was burnt to Death.

It is ſaid that Hay has been ſo ſcarce at Block-Iſland this Spring, that upwards of 100 Creatures have died there for want of Fodder.

We hear that the Juſtices of the Court of Seſſions for the County of Suffolk, have voted to build an elegant new Court-Houſe in Queen ſtreet, near where the old Goal formerly ſtood; and the Workmen have began to make the neceſſary Preparations.

On Friday laſt the Rev. Mr. *Mather Byles*, and Family, came to Town from New-London; and we hear he embarks in the firſt Veſſel for England, in order to receive Epiſcopal Ordination to qualify himſelf for Miniſter of Chriſt-Church here, from whom he received an Invitation, as lately mentioned.

Juſt imported from LONDON,

And to be Sold by

Ziphion Thayer

At the *GOLDEN LYON*, in Cornhill, Boſton.

A large Aſſortment of Paper Hangings,

Cheap for Caſh.

Vid. Farmers Letters page 78. Vol. 1. Vid. page 55. & Vid. the Dream pa. 81.

We hear from Marſhfield, that laſt Week a Farmer in that Place, burning ſome Bruſh on his Land during a high wind, the Flames ſpread, and ſet the Woods and Fences on Fire for near three Miles, greatly to the Damage of the People in that Place.

The Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, are to meet at Faneuil-Hall on Wedneſday next, at 9 o'Clock before Noon, for the choice of *Repreſentatives*; and alſo to tranſact other Buſineſs of the Town.

We hear that laſt Friday Afternoon, the Firewards of this Town ſeized ſix half Barrels of Powder which had been put on board a Veſſel, then lying to, and grounded at one of the Wharfs here, contrary to an expreſs Law of this Province.

ERRATUR. *At the Bottom of the Notification, in the laſt Page of this Paper, relating to the Meeting of the* Muſcongus *or* Lincolnſhire *Company, ſigned* Nath. Appleton, *inſtead of* by Order of the Propriety, *read* by Order of the Committee.

Houſhold FURNITURE, &c.

TO-MORROW at 3 o'Clock,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By *JOHN GERRISH*,
At his *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,
Mahogany Tables——Deſks——Chairs
Looking-Glaſſes——Pewter——Braſs Kettles——and many other Articles of HOUSE FURNITURE——
(A good Time Piece)

ALSO, about 10 or 15 Pieces of yard wide *Iriſh Linens*, very good, &c.—&c.—&c.

Alſo, a Variety of *beſt China* Punch Bowls, Plates, Cups and Saucers,—ſome Plate, &c. &c.

☞ The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock.

Vendue-Office—North-End—To-Morrow.
JOHN GERRISH.

John Barrett & Sons

HAVE juſt OPENED,
A very large and general Aſſortment of
India and European Goods,
ſuitable for the Seaſon,
——*Purchaſed in the beſt Manner, and Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,*——
Which they are determin'd to ſell on the loweſt Terms, by Wholeſale or Retail, at their STORE and SHOP near the Mill Bridge, Boston.

☞ They have alſo prime *Connecticut* PORK and WHEAT for Sale.

TO BE LET,
In King-ſtreet, near the Town-Houſe,
A convenient Brick Tenement,
lately occupied by *Joſeph Dudley*, Eſq; deceaſed.—Enquire of *Jonathan & John Amory.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

Ran away from the Ship *Friendſhip*, *Lewis Geneſte*, Maſter, on the 26th of *April*, two indented Servants, one a middle ſize ſtout Lad, ſwarthy, pitted with the Small Pox, has a ſmall Impediment or ſtoppage in his Speech, and wears his own ſtrait Hair, ſandy colour'd, by Name *James Karron*,—The other a low, well ſet, chubby, fat faced, well-look'd Lad, of a dark complexion, wears a black cut Wig, *John Chriſtian* by Name: Had on when they went away, Sailor's Jackets & Trowſers. This is to caution all Maſters of Veſſels and others againſt employing, harbouring or concealing ſaid Runaways, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. Whoever gives Intelligence of, or takes up ſaid Runaways, ſo as they can be ſecured, and brings them to John Rowe, ſhall have *EIGHT DOLLARS* Reward. *Boſton, May 2.* 1768.

William Cazneau

Juſt arrived from LONDON *in the Brig* Lydia, *Capt.* James Scott, *has brought with him, and has ſince received by the* Pratt, *Capt.* Freeman,
A large and compleat Aſſortment of
HARD-WARE GOODS,
conſiſting of 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails by the Caſk, all Sizes of Brads & Tacks, beſt G. B. Wool Cards, Engliſh & German Steel by the Hundred, choice Gun Powder by the Barrel, Shot of all Sizes, Sickles & Sheep Sheers, Sieve Bottoms, beſt London Pewter Diſhes, Plates, & Baſons, Braſs Kettles and Skillets, with a Variety of Sheffield, Birmingham and other Wares, too many to be enumerated in an Advertiſement——*All which were purchaſed by him on the Spot, at the loweſt Rates,—are now opening, and will be ſold very cheap for Caſh only, by*
James *and* William Cazneau,
At their Shop in Cornhill, oppoſite to Mr. William Greenleaf's *BOSTON.*

Blanchard & Hancock

Oppoſite the Conduit,
Have juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from *LONDON* and *BRISTOL*,
A large and general Aſſortment of
HARD WARE GOODS,
Which they are determined to ſell at the very loweſt Rate by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for CASH only.

ALSO,

Allum, Copperas, and Brimſtone	Felt Hatts
Piſtol Powder	Mops
London Wool Cards	Bruſhes of all ſorts
Chimney Tile	Buntins
Whips of all ſorts	Time Glaſſes from ¼ Minute to 2 Hours
Aſſortment of Necklaces	Grindſtones
Needles and Pins	Aſſortment of Coat and Breaſt Buttons
Seives and Seive Bottoms	

Beſt VELVET CORKS, &c. &c.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, *and to be ſold by*

William Palfrey

At his Houſe between the Sign of the Heart & Crown *and Mr.* Robert Duncan's *Shop in Cornhill,*
A ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,
conſiſting of Womens black & white Silk Gloves, Womens & Mens Cotton & Thread Hoſe, Mens fine brown Thread Hoſe, black & white Silk ditto, black 4 thread Breeches Patterns, ſome exceeding fine, broad Silk Knee Garters, black Belladine ſewing Silk, black Shoe Binding, very genteel chequer'd Damaſcus for Mens Waiſtcoats, Silver mounted Fans, black and blue Callimancoes, Check Handkerchiefs, Death Head Buttons; an Aſſortment of very genteel figur'd and Silver Ribbons, Callicoes & Patches, low-pric'd Dowlaſſes, yard-wide Iriſh Linens, Lead colour'd and other Bengalls, &c.

The above Goods are well bought, and will be ſold VERY LOW, *by Wholeſale, and for* Caſh only.

☞ He has alſo PEPPER by the Bag or leſs Quantity, a few Barrells of FLOUR, and a Quantity of Indian Corn:——Alſo an elegant Mehogany DESK and BOOK-CASE, new.

Juſt imported in Capt. Freeman *from* LONDON, *And to be Sold by*

Nathaniel Noyes

At his Shop the South Side of Faneuil-*Hall Market, at a reaſonable Rate, for Caſh only,*
A freſh Aſſortment of Drugs, &c.
ſuch as *Walker's true Jeſuits Drops*, beſt double diſtilled *Lavender* and *Hungary Water*, very cheap.

N.B. Conſtant Attendance is given at ſaid Shop, where is continued the Sale of Dr. *Williams*'s genuine Elixir Proprietatis.

Theophilus Lillie

In Middle-ſtreet, Boston,
Has imported in the Captains *Skilling* and *Dixey*, who are juſt arrived from London,
A freſh Aſſortment of Spring & Summer Goods, which he ſells by Wholeſale or Retail, at the cheapeſt Rates. Alſo beſt London Bohea Tea, in large or ſmall Quantities.

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Webb

At the Corner Shop near the South-Eaſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Choice good CAPERS,
by the Quantity or ſingle Pound,
All Sorts of Groceries,
Choice Boiling Peaſe, &c.
The beſt of RUSHIA DUCK,
BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt,
Choice *Taunton* Ale by the Hogſhead or Dozen,
May be had by enquiring at ſaid SHOP.

Joſhua Gardner & Co.

Have received per Capt. Dixey,
And the laſt Ships from LONDON and BRISTOL
A freſh Aſſortment of
ENGLISH GOODS,
Which they are determined to ſell as low for Caſh, as can be purchaſed at any Store or Shop in Town:
Where may be alſo had,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glaſs, Nails by the Caſk or ſingle 1000, Shot, Steel, London Wool-Cards, with a good Aſſortment of Hard Ware Goods, *all exceeding Cheap.*

N. B. A few Barrels Tar and Turpentine, and a few Quintals *Nantucket* Table Fiſh, at 20*ſ.* per Quintal.

Samuel Eliot

Has imported in the Capts. Scott, Jenkins & Dixey,
A large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, conſiſting of the following Articles, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Rates, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his SHOP near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market, *VIZ.*

A genteel Aſſortment of ſuperfine cloths
coloured fuſtians
duroys
beſt damaſcus for mens waiſtcoats
black, cloth-colored and crimſon breeches patterns
an aſſortment of callicoes and patches
figured cottons & linens
blue & white and dark ſtriped hollands
coloured & black ell-wide perſians—blue, white, and pink narrow ditto
pink and black ſattin
cloth-coloured Engliſh lutеſtring
black taffities
niccanees and tapſails
blue & white cotton gowns
broglioes
Turkey tippees
bengals and peniaſcoes
black alamode
very nice book muſlin
5-qrs & 6-qrs ſheer muſlin, ell wide & 6 qrs thick ditto
cambricks
packet cambricks
yard-wide, 7-8th and packet lawns
head flowers & childrens fillets
figur'd & plain white gauze
beſt cap wire
black ſilk mitts
out-ſized black ditto
a good aſſortment ribbons
paddle ſtick fans
bone, ebony & ivory fans
mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe
mens brown thread ditto
worſted ditto
cap lace
blond and trolly lace
ſtamp'd white & black lace
very nice trimm'd chip bonnets
yard-wide India dimmity
clouting diapers
3-qrs diapers
table-cloths
3-qr, 7-8th & yard wide Iriſh linnens
Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting
3-qrs dowlaſs and garlix
long lawns
white watered tabby
3-qrs, 7-8ths & yard wide cotton checks
colour'd & mourn[g] grizet
coloured brilliants
tunerize budoys
half & yard-wide poplins
ſtriped & croſs-bar'd ſtuffs
a large aſſortment of double camblets
ditto for roqueloes

Miſſinets plain and figured
pruſſianets and ruſſels
allapeens black & color'd
an aſſortment of ſilk handkerchiefs
yellow holland
ſtay braid and ſtrapping
cords ferrets
ſtrip'd & birds-eye camblet
black & cloth cotton velvet
cotton velvet figured waiſtcoat ſhapes
middling and low priced broad-cloths
blue, black and cloth-colour'd ſerges
ratteens, emboſs'd ſerges
white flannel
ſtrip'd & figur'd ſwanſkin
ſwanſkin for iron[s] cloths
red drapery baize
half thicks
ſtrip'd ſcarlet & green caps
Briſtol & London ſhalloons
tammies and durants
black, green, blue, cloth-colour'd white & crimſon calamancoes
everlaſting
mohair, ſilk & hair, and ſcarf twiſt
ſilk & hair and horſe-hair buttons
broad qualities, ſhoe ditto
filleting tapes
ſewing ſilks
black gimp
ſnail trimming
all gimp ditto
pink & white lace
black cardinal ſilk
mens buckrams, brown-holland & white ditto
yellow canvas
Ruſſia linens
oznabrigs & ticklenburgh
check'd, ſpotted & flower'd linen handkerchiefs
cotton romalls
ſtrip'd tape & none ſo pretty
coloured threads
pins and gartering
womens Engliſh ſhoes
clogs & goloſhoes
cape velvets
womens black velvet
knee garters
ſhirt buttons
plain cambleteens
knit waiſtcoats
plain black ſattin hats
black quilted ditto
cotton ſtay laces
children's ſtays
Ravens duck
crewels
double-waſh'd and other metal buttons
butt ſoles

ALSO,

Beſt Bohea Tea, by the cheſt, hundred, dozen, or pound.

A genteel and faſhionable aſſortment of LOOKING GLASSES, writing cartridge and preſs Paper, Slates, Quills, and Ink-Powder.

Thread, ſilk and ſilver Tippets and Turbans, &c.

Piſtol Powder, beſt G. B. Wool-Cards, 4d. 10d 20d. Nails, Window Glaſs

Nutmegs—Cinnamon—Cloves—and Mace,

A very genteel Aſſortment of China Ware,
Kippen's and Tilloch's Snuff.

[*For other* Advertiſements, *ſee the* Supplement.]

Cuſtom-Houſe Boſton, *April* 30. 1768.

ENTERED-IN.

Burroughs from Rhode Iſland; Coggeſhall from New Haven; Mitchel from Annapolis Royal; Bates from No. Carolina; Glover from Virginia; Ames from St. Vincents; Butt & Stutſon from Martineco; Bartlet, Gorham & Humphreys from Monti Chriſti; Auſtin from Suranam; Lander from Granades; Collyer from Saltertuda; Holmes from Barbados; and Glover from Jamaica.

The *Slave Trade* is a Spectacle that shocks *Humanity!*——

The harmleſs Natives baſely they trepan,
And barter Baubles for the Souls of Men;
The Wretches they to Chriſtian Climes bring o'er,
To ſerve worſe Heathen than they did before.

Dr. *Cotton Mather's Eſſays to do Good*, p. 68.

Roxbury (firſt Pariſh) *April* 15. 1768.

THE buſineſs of *making & keeping Slaves*, however it may have paſs'd current, *for a long ſeaſon among us, as a harmleſs and innocent practice*, will, notwithſtanding, upon a ſtrict and honeſt enquiry, be found, if I am not miſtaken, directly contrary to *ſacred ſcripture* and *ſolid reaſon*. It is certain, it muſt forever ſtand condemned by that *eternal rule of righteouſneſs*, laid down by the great founder of chriſtianity, Mat. vii. 12. *All things whatſoever ye would that men ſhould do to you, do ye even ſo to them.* i. e. whatever *is fit, and juſt and reaſonable*, for us to deſire and expect from other men, it is unqueſtionably our duty to act and behave in like manner with reſpect to them. Let us now, (without any further paraphraſe) paſs on to make *application* of this important point. And here I would aſk the queſtion, Is it fit, juſt, or reaſonable, that we, together with our wives and children, ſhould be forceably carried out of our land, & *ſold for ſlaves among the Negroes?* —If not—then neither is it fit, juſt, or reaſonable that they ſhould be treated in like manner by us. For it is a *certain, everlaſting truth*, that we have no more right to make ſlaves of any nation on the face of the earth, than another nation has to make ſlaves of us.

Every man that is born into the world, is *born free*, and cannot juſtly be made a ſlave, unleſs by *ſome act of his own*, he forfeits his liberty into the hands of public juſtice; I ſay *public juſtice*, becauſe it is an affair of too great importance for perſons in a *private capacity* to determine. Every man that is born into the world, holds his *liberty* from the *Almighty*, by the *ſame tenure*, that he holds his *life*. From whence it will plainly follow, that if any man has a *right* to deprive another man of *his liberty*; he muſt have *an equal right to take away his life alſo*. Now in the caſe of taking away a man's life *unjuſtly*, which we call, MURDER, there is expreſſed a moſt *dreadful commination*, Gen. ix. 6. *Whoſo ſheddeth man's blood, by man ſhall his blood be ſhed.* And let the *reaſon* which enforces this *threatning*, be carefully remembered, by all; *For in the* IMAGE OF GOD *made he man.* And certain it is, that the great Father of the univerſe, who has made of ONE BLOOD *all nations to dwell upon the face of the earth*, has alſo ſtampt his IMAGE on their ſouls; *has faſhioned their hearts alike*, and *his inſpiration has given them underſtanding*. It is plain therefore that whoever holds another man in ſlavery *unjuſtly*, affronts the *ſupreme Majeſty*, & debaſes his IMAGE, impreſs'd on his reaſonable creatures. I know this is a *hard ſaying*, to many who are blinded by intereſt and prejudice; who would therefore *impriſon* this doctrine from ſeeing the light; but *truth is great, and will prevail*

NEW-ENGLAND has often been called, by way of *eminence*, A LAND OF LIGHT: I wiſh there was no reaſon to call it *a land of unrighteouſneſs*, with regard to the caſe before us; For *we are verily guilty concerning this thing*; ſo that we have reaſon to confeſs, in the words of *Ezra* the Prieſt, that *ſince the days of our fathers, we have been in a great treſpaſs unto this day*: For which treſpaſs, *God might juſtly have been angry with us, 'till he had conſumed us, ſo that there ſhould be no remnant nor eſcaping.* ——It is true indeed, we, in this province of late have had *ſtrong convictions* of the greatneſs of this evil: If I miſtake not the Repreſentatives of *Boſton* have had *Inſtructions* relative to the ſubject, and our *General Court* have made *ſome faint eſſays* towards freeing the land from the heinous guilt of *injuſtice and oppreſſion*: but *private intereſt* (it is to be feared) has ſtirred up a ſpirit of oppoſition, *ſo that the matter ſeems to be quite thrown aſide*. But let it be remembered, that God in his *righteous providence*, has manifeſted the tokens of his diſpleaſure in the troubles brought upon us *at this day*: and cauſed us to read our enormous *guilt*, in the *nature* and ſeverity of the *puniſhment*. We have been loudly complaining of the *heavy burdens* caſt upon us, and, that by the infringement of *our natural rights*, we are like to be reduced to a ſtate of *ſlavery*. But with what face can we look up and plead for *theſe*, while we ſuffer ſo many of our *fellow-creatures* to remain in the moſt abject ſlavery?—We may *faſt and pray*, and *hang down our heads like a bull-ruſh*: but *this* will only ſerve to enhance our guilt, and inflame our reckoning, unleſs we *undo the heavy burdens*, break every yoke, *and let the oppreſſed go free*. And certainly, it highly concerns thoſe, of *either Houſe*, who have *thrown in clogs*, to embarraſs and divide the *public councils* relative to this affair, ſeriouſly to reflect on theſe things; to examine their hearts, as to the *real motives* of their oppoſing ſo good a work;—A work, which if happily compleated, our *light* would break forth as the morning, and our *righteouſneſs* as the noon-day: But if ſtill *neglected*, will, probably, pull down a more amazing weight of vengeance on the land.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since I had wrote the foregoing remarks, I find that the Rev. Dr. *Chauncy* has expreſſed his ſentiments, with great warmth and energy, on the ſame ſubject; in anſwer to Dr. *Chandler's* Appeal: Page the 116th from the bottom, to the end of the 117th. Speaking of the ſlaves in *America*, he ſays,

"As ſharers with us, in the ſame common na-
"ture, have they not the ſame natural eſſential
"rights?" &c ——

Imported from Liverpool, *in the Ship* Diſpatch, *Capt.* Phillips, *and to be ſold by*

Benja. & Edward Davis,

At their Store the South Side of the Town Dock,

A great variety of Delph, Stone, Agate, Tortoiſe, Pine Apple, and enamel'd Ware; alſo a Variety of Glaſs Ware, Caſe Bottles and Pocket Bottles; fine Table Salt by the Hogſhead, very fine Salt in Sacks, containing about five Buſhels.—— Alſo Engliſh Duck of all Numbers, which will be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Juſt imported from London *in Capt.* Davies, *And to be ſold very Cheap by*

George Green

At his Shop the Corner of Williams's *Court, next to Doctor* John Greenleaf's, BOSTON.

A great Variety of European & India Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon, ſuch as Ducapes, Luteſtrings Mantua Silks, Perſians, Taffities, Sarſinets, *beautiful roſe white-flower'd Luteſtring*, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cambricks & Lawns, Iriſh Linnens of all prices, Dowlaſſes: a large Aſſortment of Callicoes & Chinces, Mens & Womens thread & cotton Hoſe, Laces, Fans, Ribbons, &c. &c. too many to be enumerated in an Advertiſement.— Alſo beſt BOHEA TEA, Pepper and Spices of all ſorts.

☞ At the ſame Place may be had a few of *Douglaſs's Maps of New-England*, neatly colour'd.

John Cunningham

Has juſt imported in the Whalebone, *Capt.* Jenkins,

A freſh Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, among which is a great Variety of Calicoes & Chinces, dark ground Patches and Chinces, half ell & 3qr. Luteſtrings, Ducapes, Taffaties, Brolioes of moſt colours, Bengalls, flowered Lawn Aprons, low priced Scotch Lawns, plain and flowered Gauzes, and many other Articles, which will be ſold very low for the Caſh, at his Shop the ſecond North of School-ſtreet.

Juſt imported in the Thomas, *Captain* Davies, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Herman Brimmer

At the Store of Ralph Inman, *Eſq;*
On Greene's *Wharf, cheap for Caſh,*

A freſh Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon: Alſo Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Gun-Powder, Turkey Figs, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Ticklinburg, Oznabrigs, &c. &c.

John Taylor

At his SHOP by the Draw-Bridge,
Has juſt imported from LONDON,
An Aſſortment of GOODS,
ſuitable for the Seaſon.
Which he ſells cheap for Caſh.

Thomas Hickling

Has juſt imported in the Whalebone, *Capt.* Jenkins,

A general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he is determined to ſell by Wholeſale and Retail, at the very cheapeſt Rates at his Shop the Corner of Black-Horſe Lane, leading to *Charleſtown* Ferry. Alſo, Stationary, Piſtol-Powder, Bar-Lead, Cod and Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Kippen's and Tillock's Snuff, Ruſſia & Ravens Duck, Ticklingburgs and Oznabrigs, Pot Aſh Kettles, &c.

John Hunt

Oppoſite the Heart & Crown *in Cornhill*, BOSTON, *has imported in Captains* Dixey & Skilling *from* LONDON, *and the laſt Veſſel from* BRISTOL,

A compleat Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlary and Pewter Wares, conſiſting of too many Articles to be enumerated:—Very beſt Wool Cards, Gun-Powder, Engliſh & French Gun Flints, German Steel, a Variety of Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c. All which he is determined to ſell as low as can be bought in Town.

Thomas Lee

Has juſt imported in Capt. *Freeman*, and the other Ships from LONDON,

A variety of Engliſh and India Goods, to be ſold very reaſonable at his Store in Kingſtreet,

Iriſh Linens of all widths and prices
a variety of chinces, calicoes & printed linens
Oznabrigs and dowlaſs
Ruſſia & Engliſh ſheeting
Ginghams for waiſtcoats
Long lawns & ſprig ſattins
Pelong ſattins and figur'd modes
Silk mitts and gloves
Worſted ditto & ditto
Plain white & black gauze
Sprig'd & flower'd ditto
Sewing ſilks all colors
Shoe bindings & qualities
Pins, tapes and ſnail trimmings
Black taffaties
Mens caſtor & felt hats
Boys furr'd hats
Ladies riding hats

German ſerges and broad cloths
Sagathies and duroys
Strip'd & plain camblets
Calimancoes & tammies
Cotton & thread hoſe
Womens ſuperfine India cotton hoſe
Stationary
Paper hangings, very low
Worſted hoſe and breeches patterns
Mens ſilk gloves
Thread ditto
Gold & ſilver lac'd hats
Wide & narrow gold and ſilver lace
Pruſſian & other bindings
Knee garters
Cord, chain and thread
Gold and ſilver baſket buttons, &c &c. &c.

Alſo, an elegant Aſſortment of ſilver'd and other Ribbons, which Articles he will ſell (as uſual) at 11 for 1, O. T. by the Piece (for Caſh) or 10, by the Trunk, containing from 40l. to 50l. from the Maker's printed Liſt in *London*.

He has alſo to ſell *Spermaceti Candles*, warranted Pure.

Boſton, April 22. 1768.

In Purſuance of the *Muſcongus* or *Lincolnſhire* Company, their Vote paſſed the 6th Day of *September* 1766, directing how Meetings of ſaid Company ſhall be called for the future. Theſe are to Notify the Proprietors of a Tract of Land belonging to the *Lincolnſhire* Company, commonly called the 20 Aſſociates, to meet at the *Vernon* Tavern in *Boſton*, on the 13th of *May* next, at 6 o'Clock, P. M. for the following purpoſes. *viz.*

1. To choſe a Proprietor's Clerk, Treaſurer and any other Officers that may be thought neceſſary.

2. To ſee whether the Proprietors will order a Survey to be taken of the whole or any part of the Lands belonging to the Proprietors.

3. To chuſe a Committee to lay out any Town or Towns, and admit Settlers in the ſame, upon ſuch Terms and Conditions as they ſhall judge moſt for the Intereſt of the Proprietors; alſo to agree on the Form or Tenor of the Grants or Deeds that ſhall be given to any Settlers, and authoriſe the Clerk to execute the ſame; and to tranſact Affairs in general for this Propriety, who are to meet at ſuch Times as they ſhall think proper.

4. To raiſe Money from time to time as ſhall be judged neceſſary for carrying on the Affairs of this Propriety.

5. To chuſe a Committee to proſecute any Treſpaſſers upon the Lands or Iſlands belonging to ſaid Propriety, and to examine into the Claims of any Perſons under any of the original 20 Aſſociates.

6. To conſider whether the Proprietors will admit any Perſons into the ſaid Propriety to make up the Number of 20 Aſſociates, and to ſettle the Terms of Admiſſion.

7. To ſettle what Allowances or Grants ſhall be made to the Clerk, Treaſurer, or Committee, for their reſpective Services.

8. To conſider whether the Proprietors will make Diviſion, Grant or Aſſigment of any Iſlands or main Lands among the Proprietors or to any other Perſon or Perſons.

9. To ſee if the Proprietors will make Sale of any Part of their Lands.

10. To ſee if the Proprietors will Leaſe or Let to any Perſon or Perſons any Lands or Mill Streams for a Term of Years.

11. To confirm all paſt Votes of this Propriety.

By Order of the Propriety,
Nath. Appleton, *Prop. Clerk.*

TO BE SOLD *Reaſonable*,
Or LET *on a Leaſe of Seven or more Years*,

An Iron Forge or Finery at *Uxbridge*, at preſent with two Fire Places, but another can eaſily be made, and another Mill erected for a Trip Hammer. With a Farm of about 150 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling Houſe, Barn, Coal-Houſe, Smith's Shop and Houſe for Workmen, &c.

It is exceedingly well ſituated for the Sale of Bar Iron and for a Store to ſupply the Country round with Neceſſaries; lies on the Oxford and County Roads. The Country is full of young Wood for Coal, is 27 Miles from *Providence*, 45 from *Boſton*, and 30 from a New Pig Metal Furnace at *Hardwick*. Enquire of *Samuel Read* of *Uxbridge*, or *John Merrett*, near *Providence*, to know further.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

// Vide Page, 121. Vol. I. and alſo pa. 610-617 Vol. I.

* By the Stamp act. vid. pa. 53. Vol. I. — & Glaſs Act &c, &c. vid. pa. 735. Vol. I.

† vid. page 10.